KENTUCKY IN RETROSPECT

Noteworthy Personages and Events in Kentucky History

1792 ~ 1942

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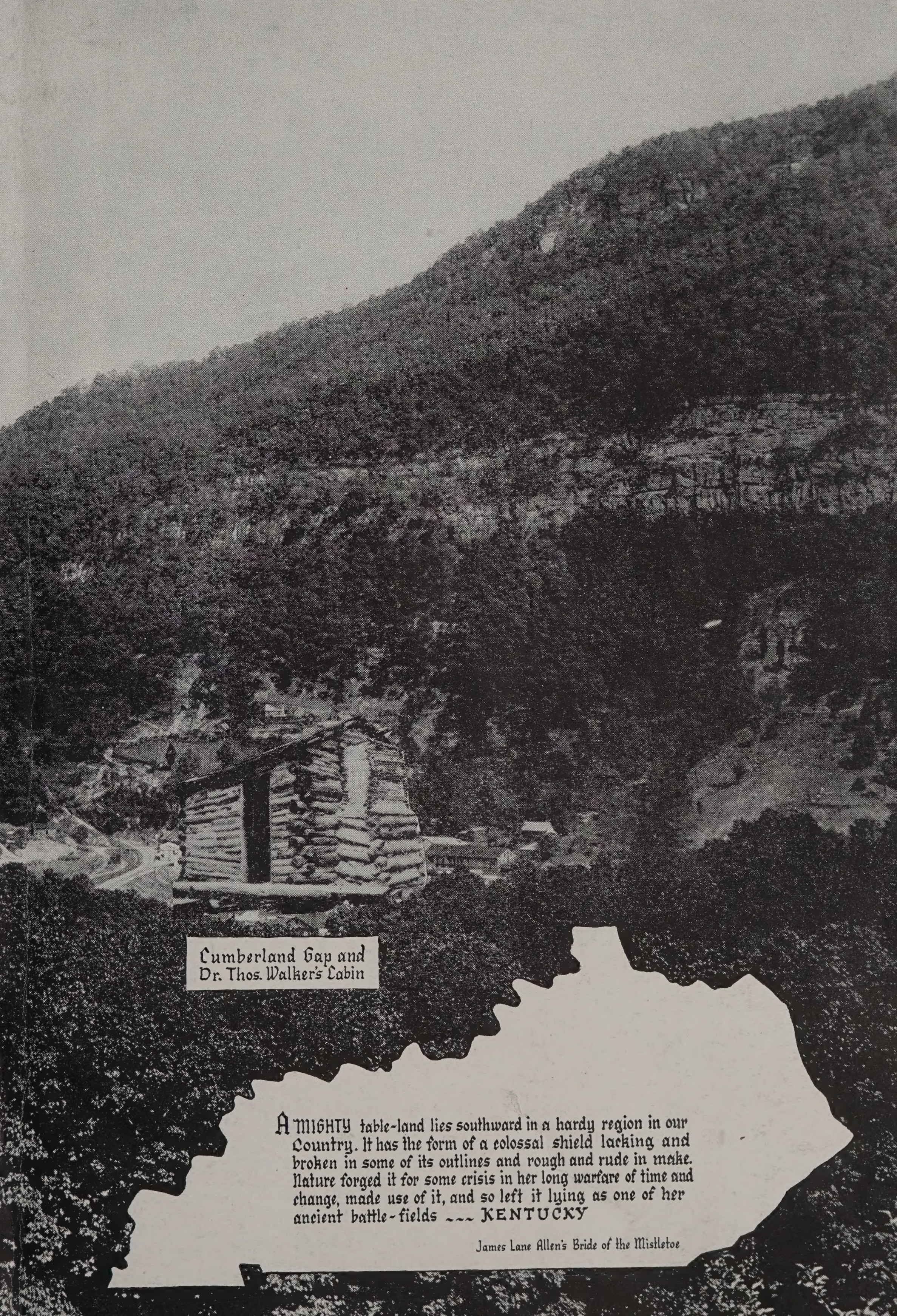
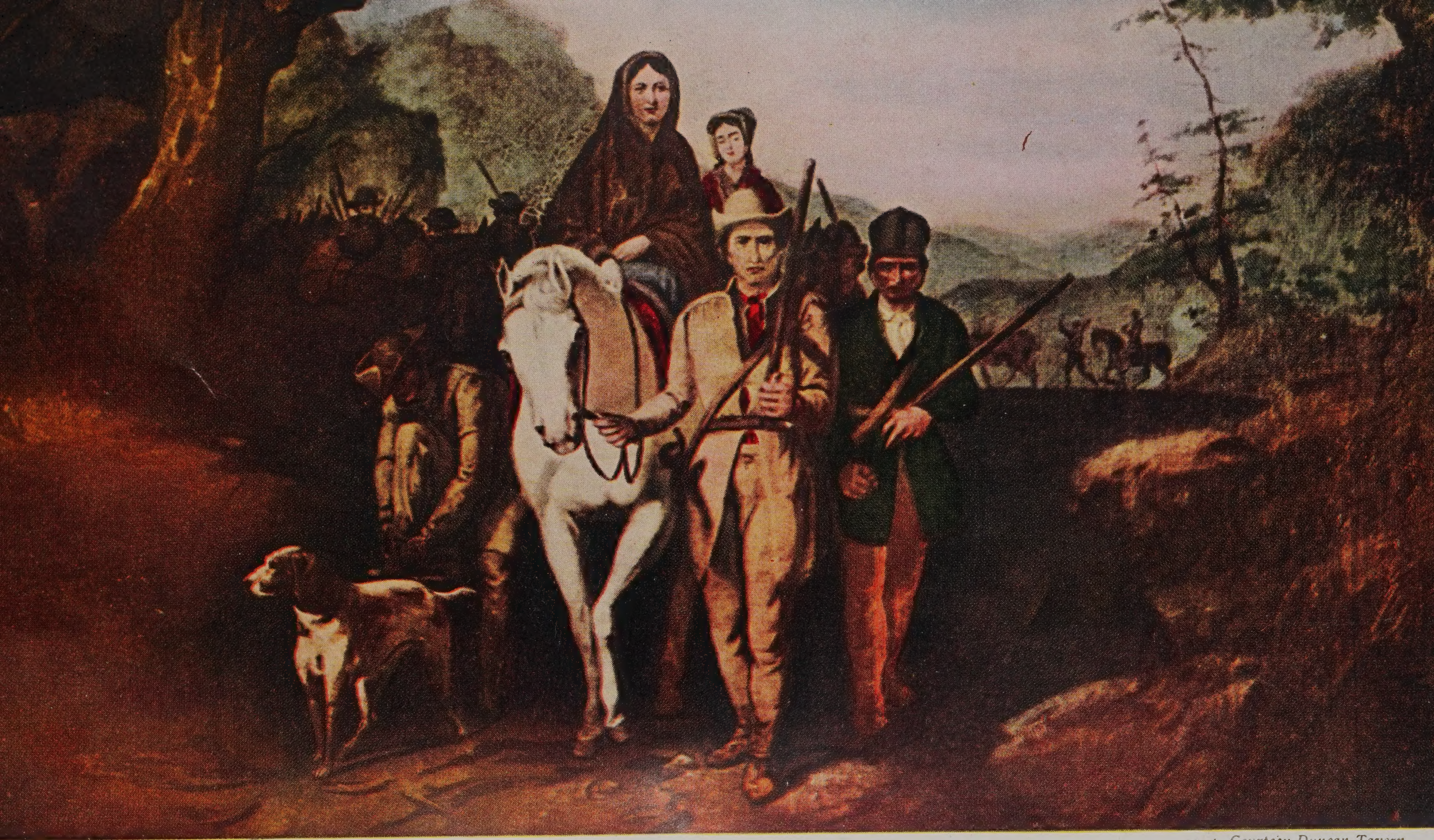


Cumberland Gap and
Dr. Thos. Walker's Cabin

A MIGHTY table-land lies southward in a hardy region in our Country. It has the form of a colossal shield lacking and broken in some of its outlines and rough and rude in make. Nature forged it for some crisis in her long warfare of time and change, made use of it, and so left it lying as one of her ancient battle-fields ~~~ KENTUCKY

James Lane Allen's Bride of the Mistletoe



Courtesy Duncan Tavern

DANIEL BOONE BRINGING HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS INTO THE KENTUCKY WILDERNESS

From an old painting by William Rainey

KENTUCKY IN RETROSPECT

NOTEWORTHY PERSONAGES AND EVENTS

IN

Kentucky History

1792 - 1942

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

By

Mrs. Wm. Preston Drake Judge Samuel M. Wilson
Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge Ardery

★ ★ ★

Editors

Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge Ardery
Harry V. McChesney

★ ★ ★

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Sesquicentennial Commission
Commonwealth of Kentucky

Proclamation

BY THE

Governor

OF THE

Commonwealth of Kentucky

To All To Whom These Presents Shall Come:

WHEREAS, in the year 1792, commencing on the first day of June of said year, the good people of the then District of Kentucky, after patient and prolonged effort and by their united action, won from the parent Commonwealth of Virginia fulfillment of the coveted right to establish a new and separate sovereign State of their own and, at the same time, gained admission into the Federal Union upon an equal footing with the original member States of that Union; and

WHEREAS, by the blessing of an all-wise God, both our State and the Nation have survived the vicissitudes and crises of a century and a half and, in spite of all enmity and opposition, whether foreign or domestic, have enjoyed and still enjoy undiminished the rights and privileges of law-abiding freemen, and an unparalleled measure of material progress and prosperity; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting and proper that due recognition be accorded by our government and people to these momentous and memorable facts imbedded in the rugged structure of American character and history;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Keen Johnson, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the name and by the authority of the good people of said Commonwealth, and in virtue of my office as Chief Executive, do hereby declare and proclaim that the year 1942 shall be observed by all the citizens and inhabitants of Kentucky as KENTUCKY'S SESQUICENTENNIAL YEAR and that from time to time and at all seasonable times throughout said year it behooves our citizens, acting together in commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of the birth and beginnings of Kentucky as a free and independent self-governing Commonwealth; and on behalf of my fellow Kentuckians, both at home and abroad, I hereby extend a most cordial invitation to liberty-loving Americans and to free-born men and women everywhere to visit Kentucky during the Sesquicentennial Year, 1942, and to join with us in paying tribute and rendering homage to the broadminded and far-seeing patriots who, in times of stress and peril, not unlike those which confront our common country now, were jealous and watchful of their individual rights and of their collective security, and laid deep and strong the fundamental principles of civil, political, and religious liberty, and the firm foundations of enlightened constitutional government, as set forth in the first and in all subsequent Constitutions and Bills of Rights of Kentucky.

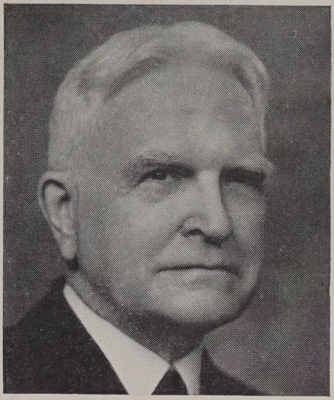
Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the year of the Commonwealth the one hundred fiftieth.

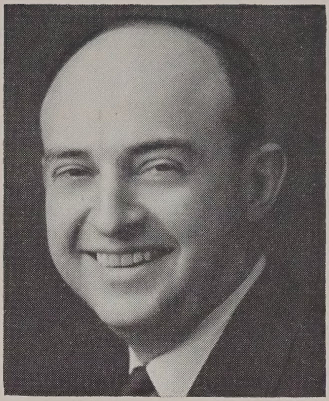
Keen Johnson

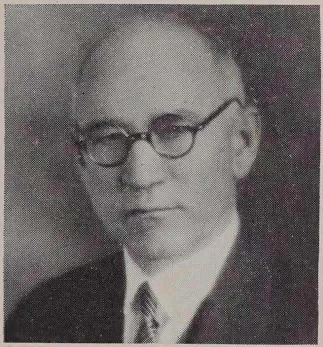
Keen Johnson, Governor
Commonwealth of Kentucky

George Glenn Hatcher

Secretary of State

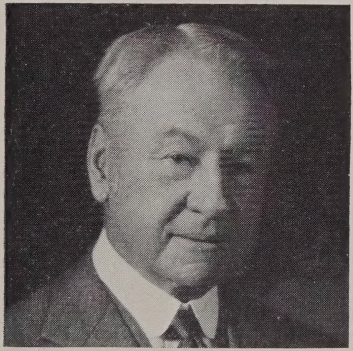

Judge S. M. Wilson, Chairman
Lexington


Hon. Keen Johnson,
Governor, Ex-Officio

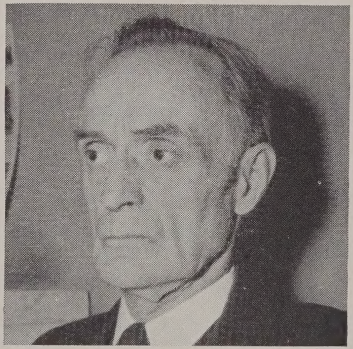

H. V. McChesney, Secretary
Frankfort

Kentucky Sesquicentennial Commission

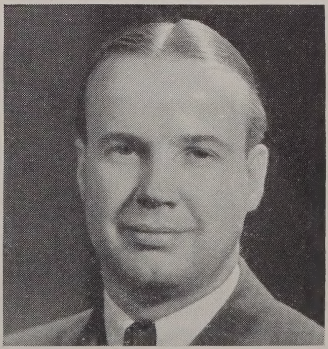
Mrs. W. B. Ardery
Vice Chairman, Paris

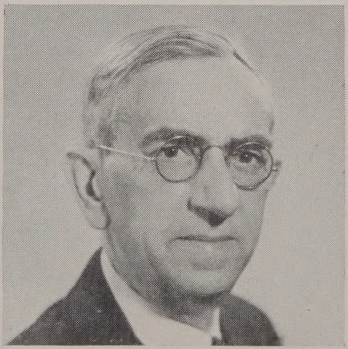

R. C. Ballard Thruston
Louisville

Herndon Evans
Pineville

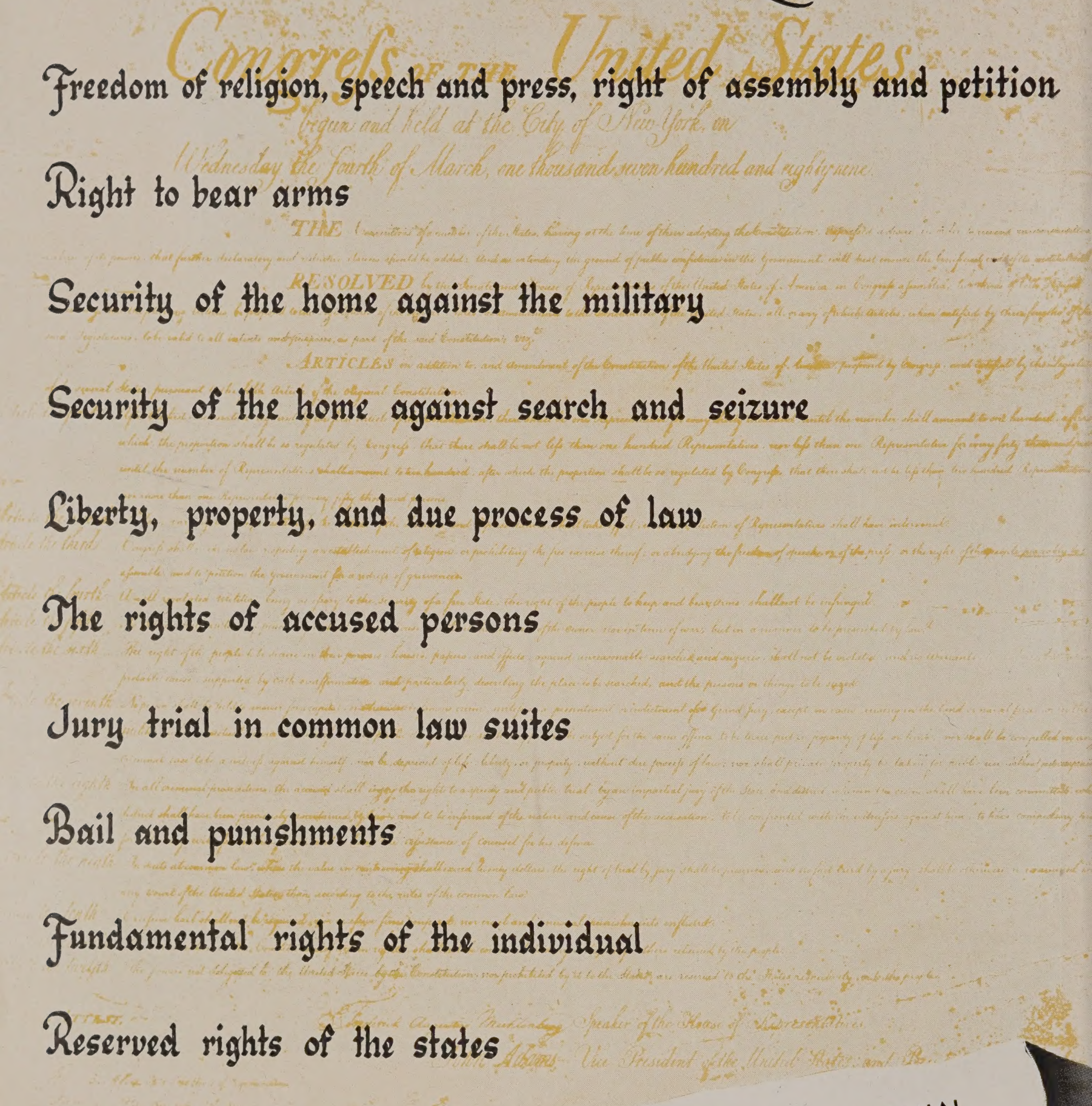

H. B. Mackoy, Treasurer
Covington

Mrs. W. P. Drake
Bowling Green


John Hoagland
Louisville


J. C. Alcock
Danville

The BILL of RIGHTS



Congreſs of the United States, begun and held at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine

Freedom of religion, speech and press, right of assembly and petition

Right to bear arms

Security of the home against the military

Security of the home against search and seizure

Liberty, property, and due process of law

The rights of accused persons

Jury trial in common law suites

Bail and punishments

Fundamental rights of the individual

Reserved rights of the states

ON BEHALF OF THOSE KENTUCKIANS WHOSE ETERNAL VIGILANCE NOW PAYS AGAIN THE PRICE OF LIBERTY, I DEDICATE THIS BOOK ABOUT THEIR LAND TO THE BILL OF RIGHTS—ITS GUARANTIES FORM THE WOOF OF AMERICAN SOCIETY AND THE WARP OF TRUE KENTUCKY SPIRIT.

A KENTUCKY AVIATOR

Foreword

The main purpose of this Chronology is to furnish a serviceable index or key to the leading facts of Kentucky history. It is not and will not be supposed to be an absolutely complete and unabridged digest of all such facts. Its aim is two-fold, first, to provide a hand-book of dates for ready reference, and, secondly, to stimulate study and research to amplify, elucidate, and supplement what is here given. It will be an interesting and instructive exercise to look up and list the names of distinguished characters and the dates of important events not mentioned in this compilation. Good maps of Kentucky, good histories of Kentucky and of Kentucky counties, and biographical dictionaries or cyclopedias of every kind and size should be examined and drawn upon to fill out the picture of Kentucky in its full stature, shape, and significance both as a sovereign commonwealth and as one of the co-equal members of the United States of America, with an unbroken life-span of 150 years.

This collection of names and dates is designed primarily as an aid to members of local sesquicentennial committees, to school teachers, pupils in schools of all grades, and even to advanced students in institutions of higher learning, in planning appropriate celebrations during the sesquicentennial year, 1942. But this is not its only purpose or use. The material here assembled is of a permanent and enduring character, and for a long time to come this unpretentious hand-book should serve as a convenient and helpful working-tool for Kentuckians of all ages and of whatsoever station or occupation, whenever called upon or inclined to delve into the fascinating history of the Pioneer Commonwealth, to bring to light the objects of their quest. Every public library, every historical society, every chamber of commerce, and every newspaper office in the State will be fortunate to have a copy constantly at hand for easy and dependable reference. It will not only be a time-saver but a spur to fuller and more satisfying investigation.

Attention is particularly called to the years in which the various counties of the State were formed, from Fayette, Jefferson, and Lincoln, all formed in 1780, down to McCreary, formed in 1912. Around such dates as a centre or focus, the local celebrations in each of Kentucky's 120 counties may conveniently revolve and be built up.

This Chronology has been compiled by Mrs. William B. Ardery, of Paris, Mrs. W. P. Drake, of Bowling Green, and Samuel M. Wilson, of Lexington, three members of the Kentucky Sesquicentennial Commission, and while the work is published and distributed under the sanction and auspices of the Commission, the three members named are solely responsible for its contents.

A list of the members of the First Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, which sat at Danville from April 2 to April 19, 1792, is included as a separate article, together with brief biographical sketches of most of these illustrious men, prepared by Mrs. W. B. Ardery assisted by Mrs. W. P. Drake. Illustrations, consisting of likenesses of certain more celebrated Kentuckians and pictures of notable historic sites and shrines and scenic attractions, have been inserted by Mrs. Ardery in the belief that they may lighten and enliven the more or less prosaic aspect of the subject-matter of the text. A list of some early forts and stations and the calendar of events will be found in this book.

Besides observances in the Public Schools, widely conducted on February 4, 1942, interesting celebrations are being planned for Danville, on April 19—21, at Lexington, on June 4, at Frankfort, on June 6 and 7, at Harrodsburg, on June 16, at Bardstown, on July 4, and at numerous other points throughout the State on various dates in the ensuing months of the year. The Sesquicentennial will, also, be featured at all State Parks, at such times as celebrations are regularly held at these parks. There will be no lack of suitable entertainments, in one form or another, at all of these places.

Just as those founding fathers of the long ago joined hands in the lofty endeavor to build a great self-contained state, so may we expect their descendants and successors of the present day to unite and co-operate in the laudable enterprise of refreshing our memories touching the valiant deeds and heroic utterances of the long ago, of renewing our faith in their precepts and principles, of emulating their aims and ideals, and of paying honor to the able and resolute men and intrepid, self-sacrificing women who charted our course for us and made possible the growth and progress our people have since achieved.

Our involvement in war should not deter us from proceeding with our plans for a suitable observance in every county, and in every city, town and hamlet of the state, of the sesquicentennial anniversaries upon which we are entering. Such ceremonies and observances as are in contemplation would fail of their purpose if they did not reinvigorate our love for country, heighten our sense of civic duty and social responsibility, promote unity and strengthen our determination to stake all upon the defense and maintenance of our cherished rights and the perpetuation of our revered institutions. These sesquicentennial celebrations, we feel sure, will minister to morale, and whatever does that is a real contribution to the public welfare and the national defense.

In a recent review of a Kentucky book, Horace Reynolds, in the New York *Times,* has said some things about Kentucky we should ourselves like to have said but which, coming from a native Kentuckian, might have sounded overdrawn. His sentiments are so happily expressed and so very timely, we take leave to quote them here. These are his words:

> "Americans have a peculiar affection for Kentucky. We sing songs about her; we are sentimental about her; her name connotes a way of life we imagine we should like. Kentucky is tidewater Virginia without her high hat, tidewater Virginia frontierized, pushed across the Alleghenies; Kentucky is the South democratized, Westernized, made ebullient. As the Abolitionists pointed out long ago, she's less prosperous than her neighbors across the Ohio, but much more interesting to visit and think about. Where they are treeless and scenically flat under light like iron, she is wooded, rolling and mountainous with fascinating dark declivities; where they are sometimes just Main Street commonplace, she is always romantic. Kentucky is the bluegrass rolling north to the hills of Ohio; she is also a barefooted mountain girl fording a creek in the holler. In short, Old Kaintuck, the first settlement of the Old West, is, like the Mississippi River, one of our superstitions, a challenge to imaginative comprehension."

KENTUCKY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

By SAMUEL M. WILSON, *Chairman*

KENTUCKY IN RETROSPECT

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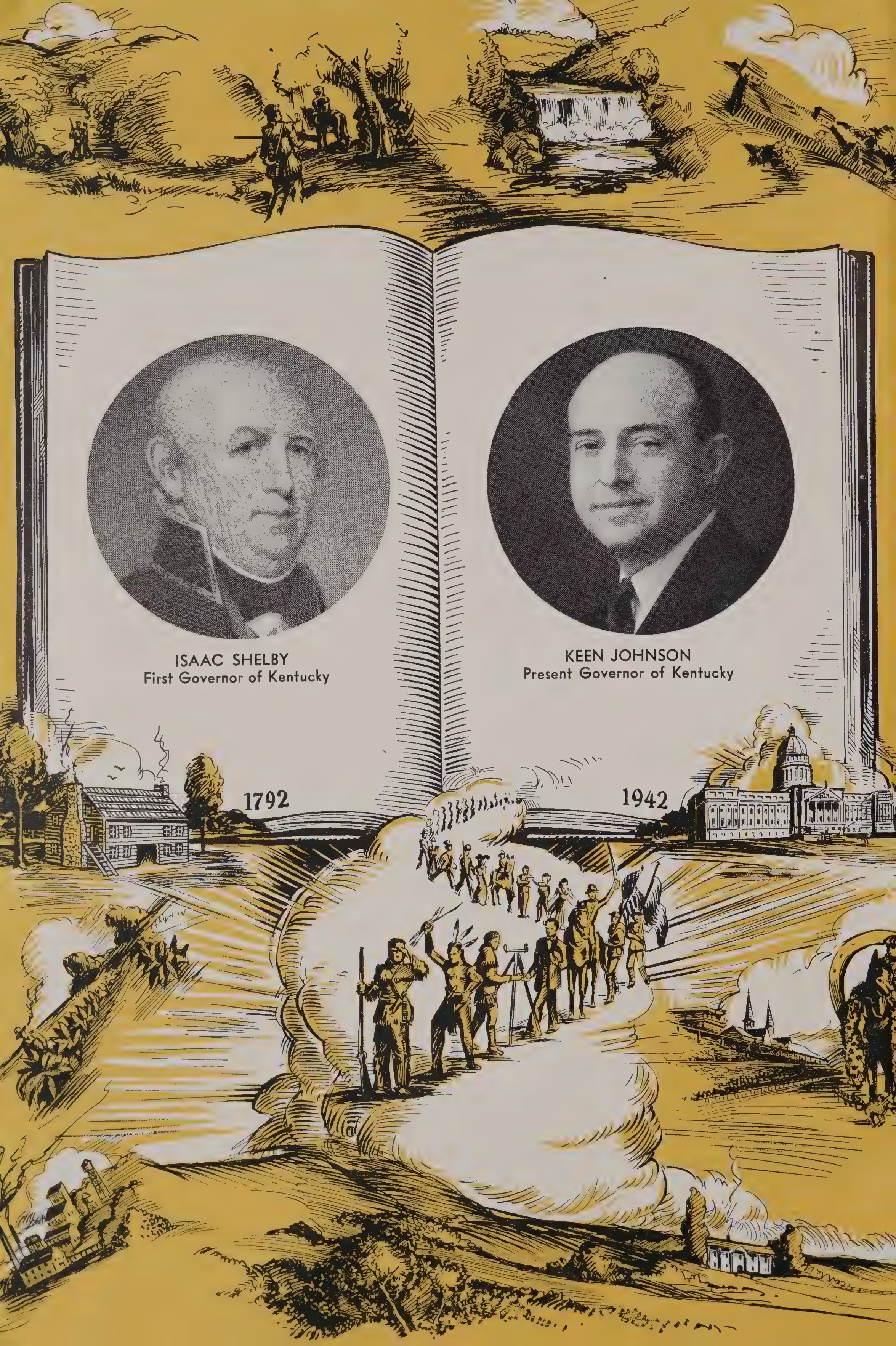


ISAAC SHELBY
First Governor of Kentucky

KEEN JOHNSON
Present Governor of Kentucky

A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

of

Noteworthy Dates and Events

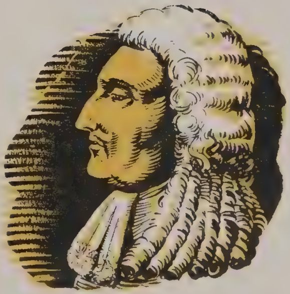
in

Kentucky History

1673—1942

1673 KENTUCKY—The region now constituting the Commonwealth of Kentucky was visited in 1673 by Marquette and Joliet. These are believed to be the first white men to discover this territory. They paddled down the Mississippi River from what is now the state of Wisconsin to what is now Arkansas.

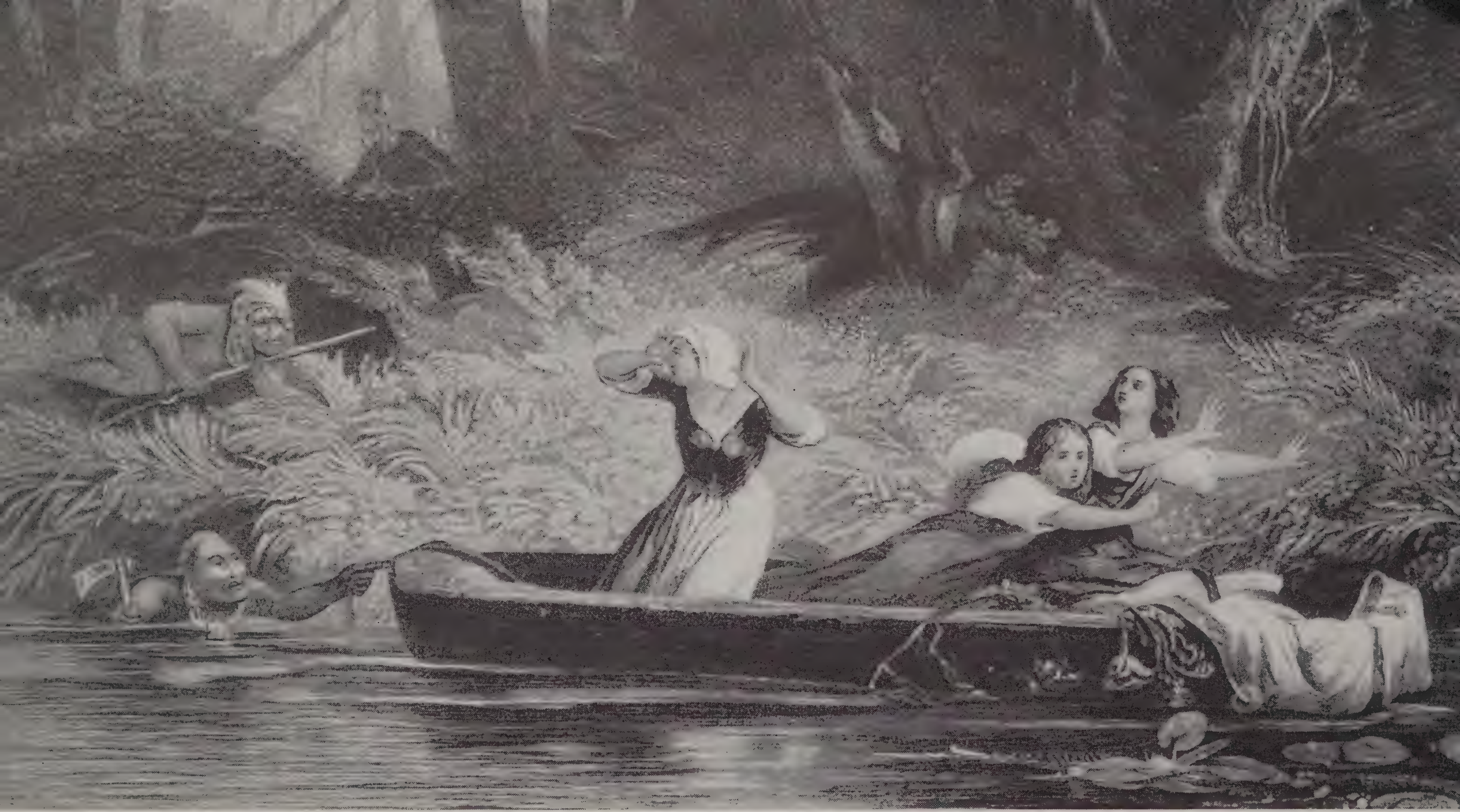
1682 LaSalle made the trip down the Mississippi River to its mouth in 1682. He started from the region that now constitutes the state of Illinois.



La Salle.

1739 A Frenchman, named Longueil, discovered Big Bone Lick in 1739. He passed through this section of Kentucky territory with a detachment of French troops being sent from Canada to Louisiana, down the Ohio River, on account of the war with the Chickasaws. Before the dawn of history the salt springs attracted strange animals. When discovered, the large bones of prehistoric mammals were so unusual that even though transporting through the wilderness was so difficult, the explorer Dr. Goforth in 1803 took bones to ship to England for museum and medical societies. It was from these bones the springs took their name, Big Bone Lick. It is located near Union in Boone County, Kentucky.

1742 James Harrod, whose name is so intimately connected with the early settlement of Kentucky, was born at Big Cove within the present county of Bedford, Pennsylvania, to James and Sarah (Moore) Harrod.



CAPTURE OF JEMIMA BOONE AND THE CALLOWAY GIRLS

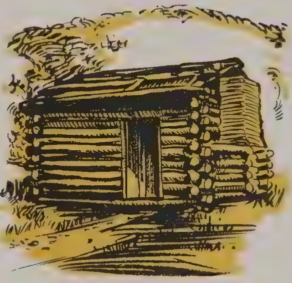
Courtesy Mrs. Jouett Cannon

On Sunday afternoon, July, 1777, Jemima Boone and Elizabeth and Frances Calloway went canoeing on the Kentucky River in search of wild flowers. They were captured by Indians. A party led by Boone set out from Boonesborough, tracked down the savages and recovered the brave little girls. Elizabeth married Samuel Henderson, Frances became the wife of John Holder and Jemima married the brother of her friends, Flanders Calloway. All three men were members of the rescue party.

1750 Dr. Thomas Walker of Virginia, at head of exploring party, employed by Loyal Land Company, setting out on March 6, 1750, enters Kentucky through Cumberland Gap, April 13, 1750. He built a cabin near the present town of Barbourville.

Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky, born near the North Mountain, in vicinity of Hagerstown, Maryland, December 11, 1750.

Christopher Gist, of Maryland, as Agent for the Ohio Company of Virginia, starting from Old Town, on the Potomac River, September 11, 1750, explores region along the Ohio River, as far as the "Great Falls" (Louisville) for choice lands, 1750-1751.



Thomas Walker's cabin.

1754 Skirmish near Great Meadows, Pennsylvania, marked commencement in America of the French & Indian War (known abroad as the "Seven Years' War"), May 28, 1754. (Numerous Military Land Warrants granted as a bounty for services in this war were subsequently located in Kentucky.)

James McBride and others pass down the Ohio to mouth of Kentucky River in 1754.

1755 Mary Ingles was brought as a prisoner by the Indians into Kentucky territory. She made her escape and after great suffering found her way back to her home in southwest Virginia. She was the first white woman in Kentucky.

1761-69 John Swift, the notorious North Carolina counterfeiter, produced fabulous sums of spurious money from Log Mountain near Cumberland Gap. He was tried and acquitted.

1763 Last battle of French & Indian War, in America, fought at Pickawillany (Upper Piqua), near Piqua, Ohio, 1763.

Proclamation by King George III, forbidding settlements on any lands on the "Western Waters," October 7, 1763.

George Washington and other Virginians organize the Mississippi Company in 1763.

1766 Colonel James Smith explored southern and western Kentucky. He was later a member of the Constitutional Convention at Danville.

Fleeing from the Indians.

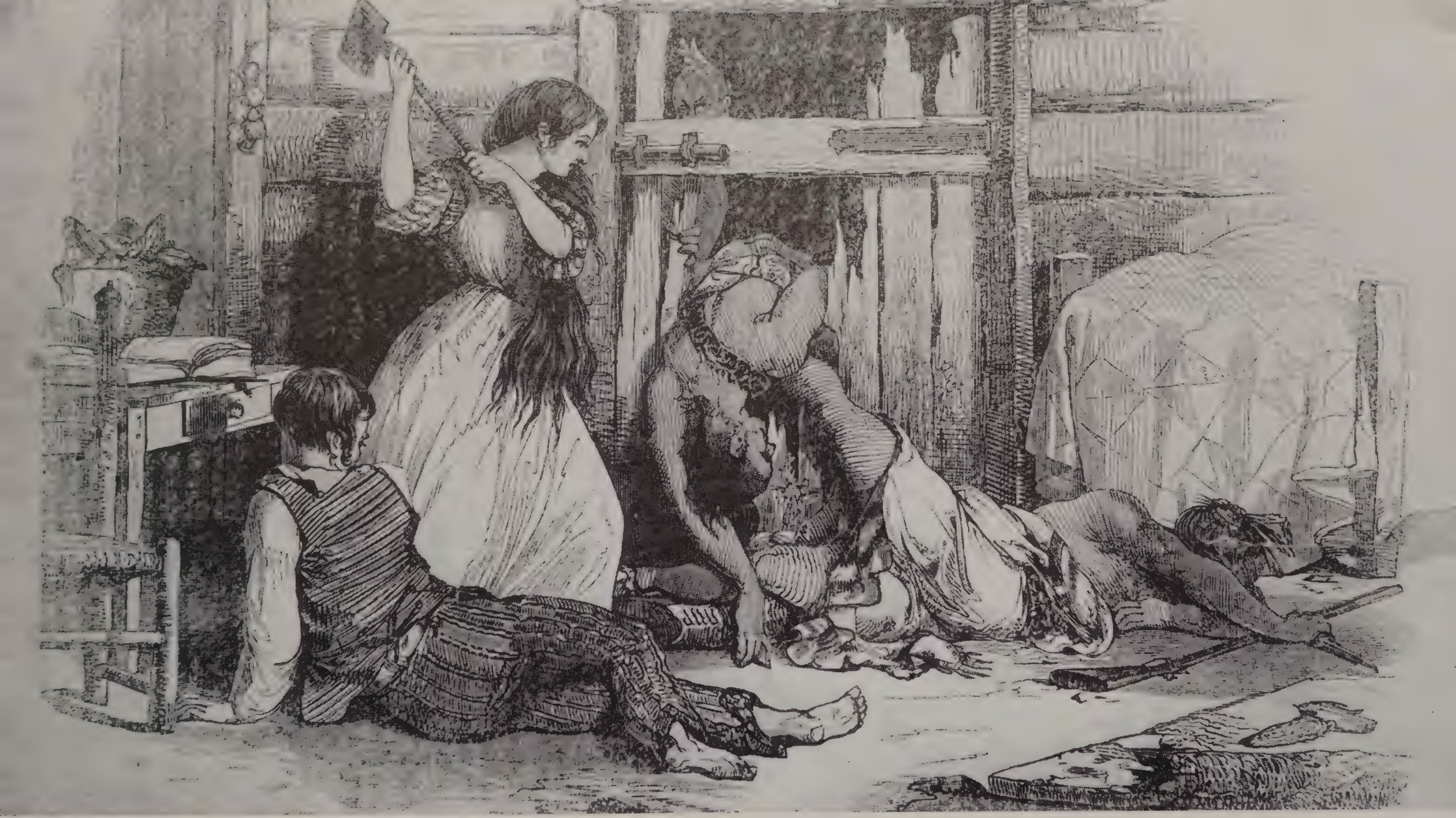
1767 John Finley (or Findley) and companions led a hunting and prospecting expedition into Kentucky in 1767.

Michael Stoner and Samuel Harrod explore western wilderness.

1768 Washington, the Lees, and others petition the King for two and a half million acres of western lands for "The Mississippi Company," 1768-69.

1769 Walpole or Grand Company organized to settle Vandalia Colony on Ohio Valley lands, 1769.

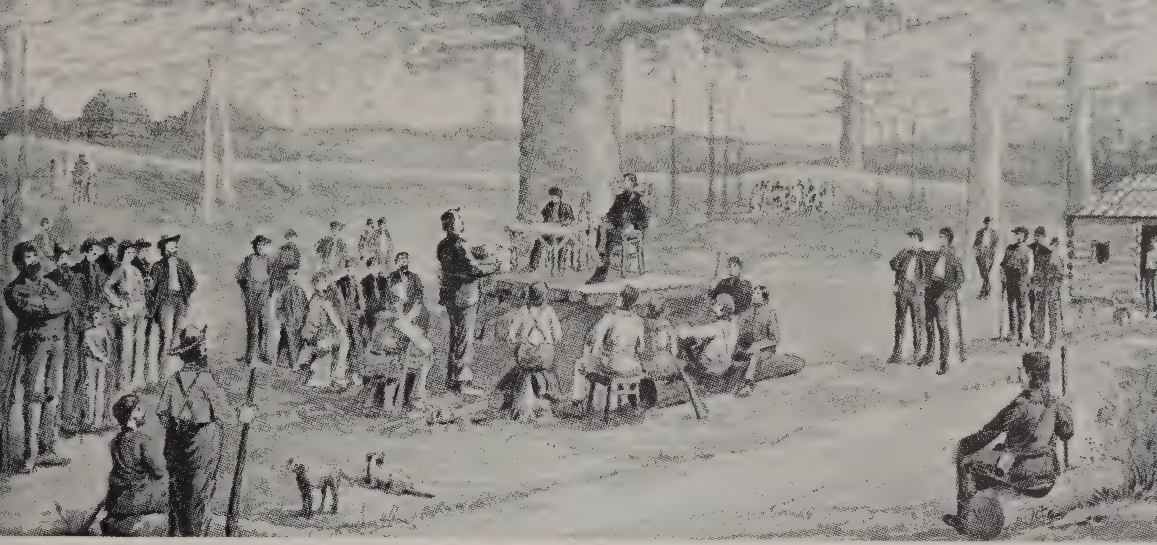
William Bean's cabin and Station erected near junction of Watauga River and Boone's Creek in western North Carolina, now east Tennessee, in 1769.



MRS. MERRILL KILLING THE INDIANS

Courtesy Mrs. Jouett Taylor Cannon

The home of John Merrill in Nelson County was attacked by Indians and Merrill was wounded. Through a break in the door Mrs. Merrill killed four. The Indians ascended the roof in an attempt to enter the chimney whereupon she seized her feather bed and emptied the contents on the fire. Stifling smoke brought down two more whom she killed. The remaining Indian again tried to enter the door and was so badly wounded he returned to Chillicothe with a graphic account of this pioneer woman's courage.



Courtesy Filson Club

MEETING OF THE TRANSYLVANIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES
BOONESBOROUGH, MAY, 1775

Daniel Boone's first view of the "Beautiful Levels of Kentucky," June 7, 1769. Boone tarried in Kentucky until 1771; spent most of this time in a cave on waters of Shawnee now in Mercer County.

Botetourt County created by Virginia out of Augusta County, November, 1769, to commence January 31, 1770.

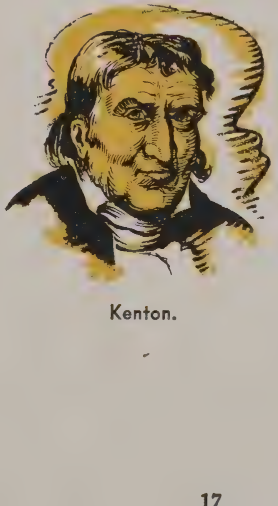
1770 Colonel James Knox and the "Long Hunters" (about 40 in number) visit Kentucky in 1770–71.

Simon Kenton, George Yeager and John Strader came to "Kain-tuck-ee" in search of cane lands.

1772 The Watauga Association (prototype of the Transylvania Company) formed in 1772.

Fincastle County created by Virginia out of Botetourt County, February, 1772, to commence December 1, 1772.

1773 The McAfees and party explore Central Kentucky, and Robert McAfee makes first survey of the land (600 acres) on which Frankfort, the Capital of Kentucky, now stands, in 1773.



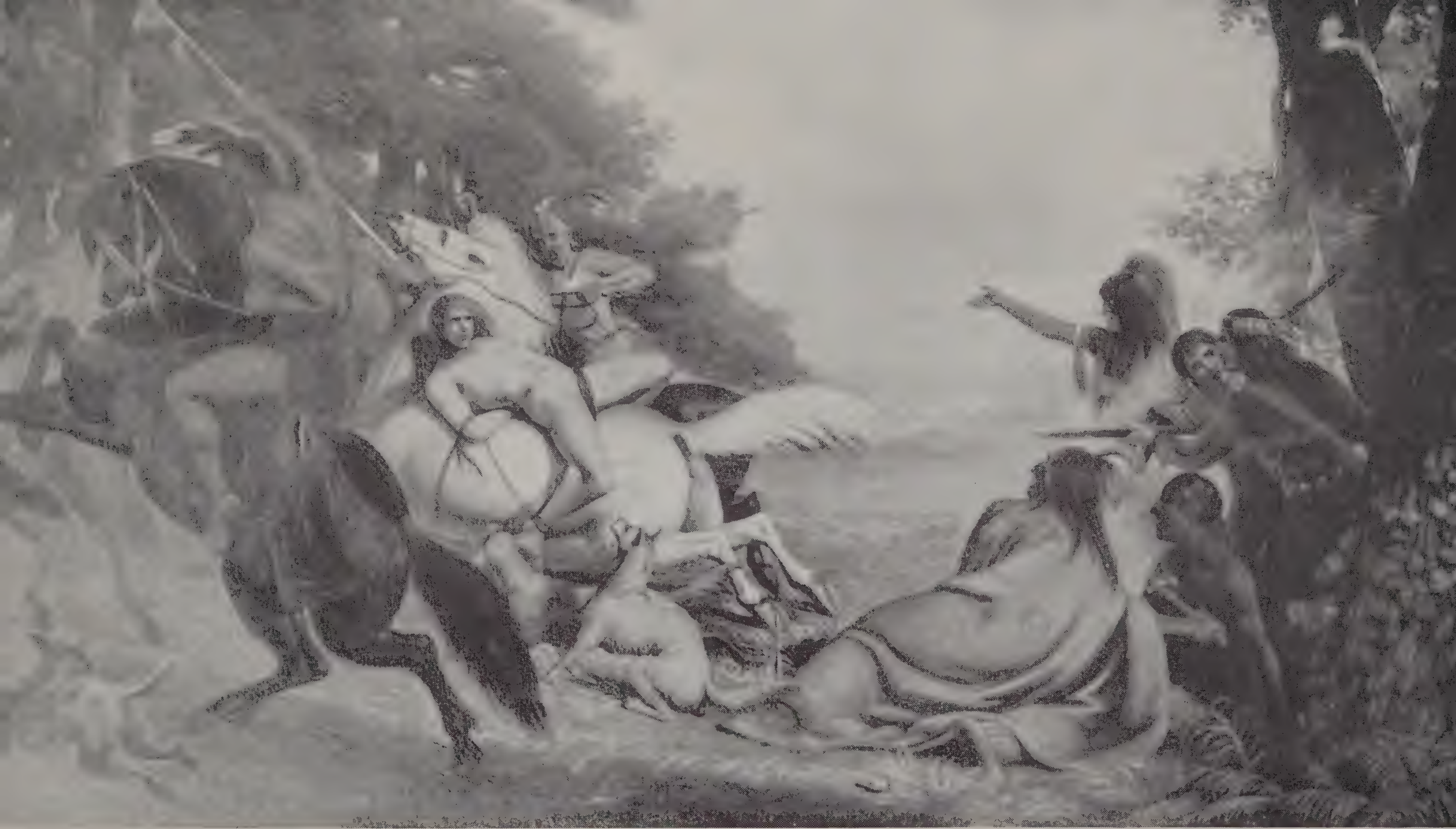
Kenton.

Daniel Boone's son, James, killed within twelve miles of Cumberland Gap when Indians attacked a party of four families the great pioneer was leading into Kentucky.

Hancock Taylor made survey for Robert McAfee of site now occupied by town of Frankfort.

James Douglas of Virginia and party visited Big Bone Lick and used the rib-bones of one of the prehistoric mammals found for tent poles.

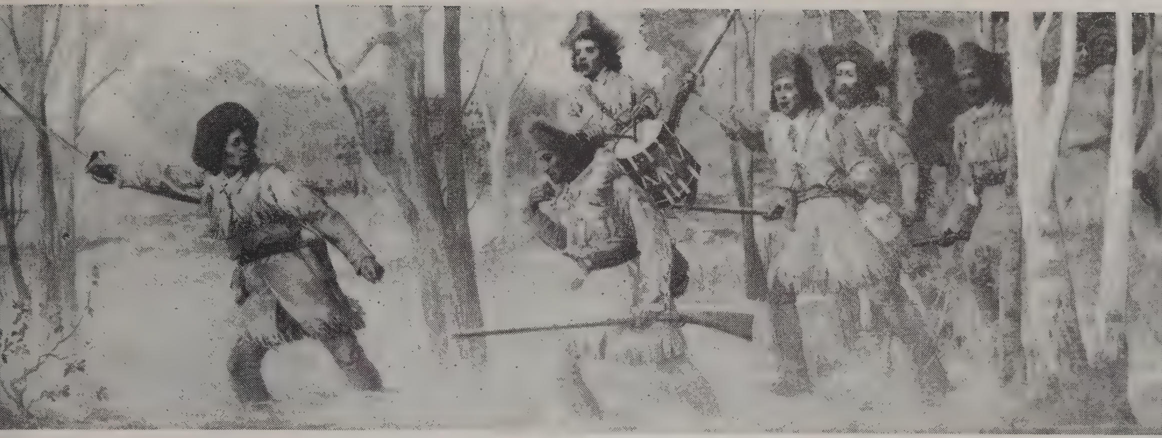
Captain Thomas Bullitt and party make explorations and surveys at the Falls of the Ohio, in 1773, and lay out a projected town there.



KENTON'S RIDE

Courtesy Kentucky State Historical Society

Simon Kenton and his minute men went to Ohio to recover horses stolen by Indians. They succeeded in their undertaking but could not force the horses to swim the Ohio River in time to escape capture. The savages selected the wildest horse and lashed Kenton to its back. With blood-curdling yells they drove it into the woods where his face and flesh were torn by briers. At Chillicothe further torture awaited him.



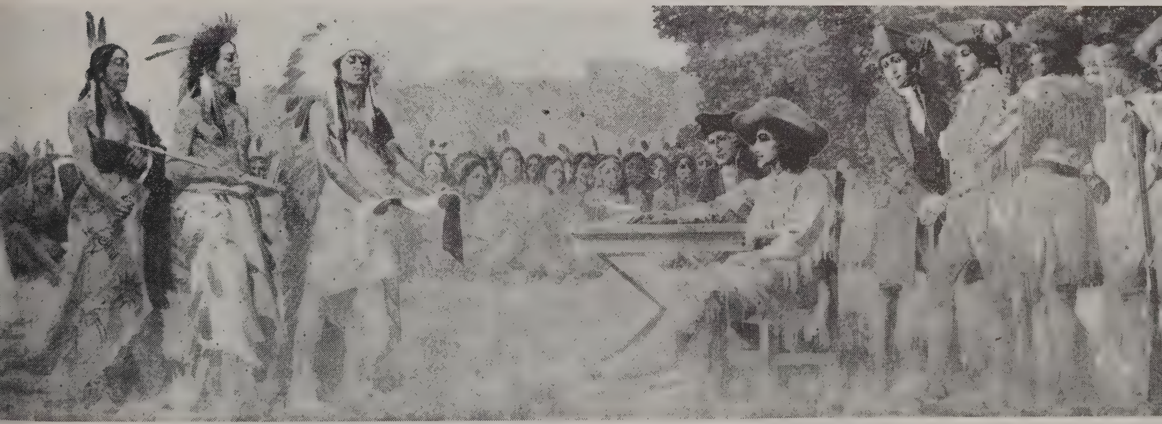
Caufield and Shook
George Rogers Clark and his Kentuckians wading the frozen waters to Vincennes, February, 1779—one of the most courageous armies in American history.

Colonel William Thompson, of Pennsylvania, and a party of surveyors, locate and mark lands on waters of Licking River (then called "Great Salt Creek"), and discover and name Upper and Lower Blue Licks, in 1773.

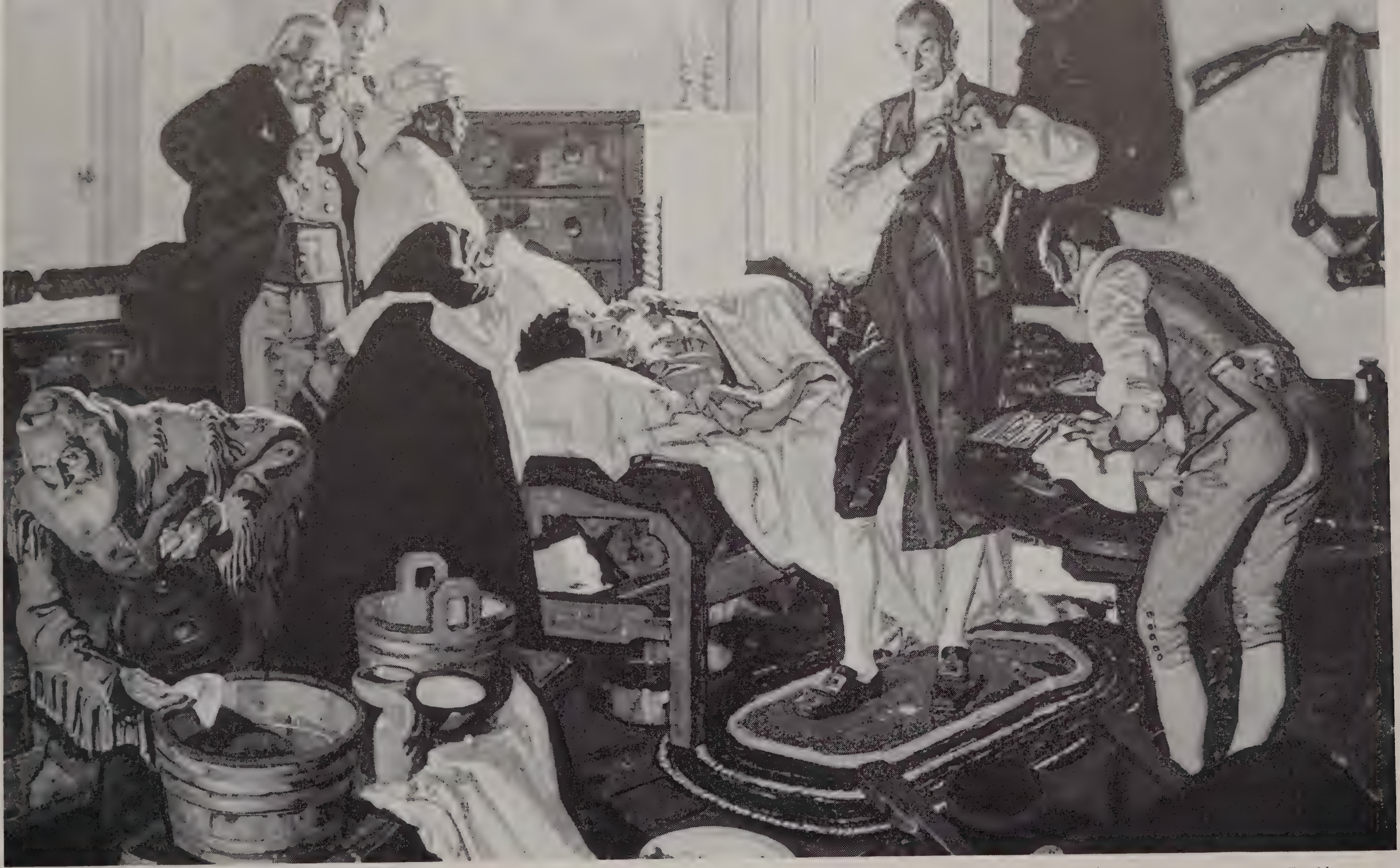
John Floyd came to Kentucky as assistant surveyor of Fincastle County to lay off lands for George Washington and others—1773–74–76. On his maternal side he descended from a brother of the great Indian chief Powhatan. He was killed by the Indians April 12, 1783.

1774 Colonel James Harrod as leader of party of hearty adventurers came to Kentucky and Harrodsburg (or Harrod's Town) laid off and cabins erected, June 16, 1774. Small contingent of Catholics joined Harrod's party. Ten years later Wm. Coomes and Dr. Hart removed to Bardstown.

Indian warriors.



GENERAL CLARK SIGNING A TREATY WITH THE INDIANS



Courtesy Col. Fred. W. Rankin

THE DAWN OF ABDOMINAL SURGERY

Dr. Ephraim McDowell, about to perform the world's first successful ovariotomy on Jane Todd Crawford, Christmas Day, 1809. So great was the confidence of Mrs. Crawford in the skill of Dr. McDowell she rode 60 miles over a rough trail from Greensburg to Danville to submit to this operation for tumor. Her faith was justified and the way was blazed for the development of abdominal surgery, opening a new era in the practice of medicine. Painting unveiled June 8, 1942, by Mrs. Arthur T. McCormack at the American Medical Association Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Battle of Point Pleasant, in which many who later settled in Kentucky participated, fought at mouth of the Great Kanawha, October 10, 1774.

1775 Wilderness Road blazed by Boone and Stoner, March 10-25, 1775.

Rev. John Lythe came to Harrodsburg.

Treaty of Sycamore Shoals, on the Watauga, between Transylvania Company and Cherokee Indians, March 17, 1775.

Daniel Boone and party attacked by Indians 5 miles from where Richmond, Ky., now stands, and where Twetty's Fort was built, March 25, 1775.

Fort Boonesborough begun and foundations of Transylvania Colony laid, April 2, 1775.

Liberty Bell.

Battles of Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts, April 19, 1775.

Transylvania Convention meets at Boonesborough (the first legislative assembly in Kentucky), May 23, 1775.

Site of Lexington, Ky., visited by hunters, June 4, 1775. "The spirit of revolution breathed its inspiring word to the first settlers of Kentucky; so that hunters, who made their halt in the matchless valley of the Elkhorn, commemorated the 19th of April by naming their encampment *Lexington*."—Bancroft.

The Vandalia Land Company, after absorbing the Ohio Company of Virginia, is dissolved by the outbreak of the Revolution, in 1775.

Mrs. William Coomes first school teacher instructed at Harrod's Fort.

Taking a new lease on life, the Ohio Company of Virginia, by Captain Hancock Lee, Captain Benjamin Ashby, and others acting under them, make a survey of 200,000 acres of land in Central Kentucky, mainly on the waters of Licking River, in the midsummer of 1775.

Leestown, on the Kentucky River, about one mile below the present site of Frankfort, was established by Captain Hancock Lee and his party of surveyors, in 1775.

Anne McGinty brought first spinning wheel over Alleghenies to Fort Harrod and made the first linen. She also made butter and it was her family that brought the first hogs, chickens and ducks. She operated an ordinary inside the fort. Her first husband was Col. Poage.

1775-76 Simon Kenton at Hinksons (later Ruddles) Station, Bourbon County. He also spent a winter with William Miller at his encampment near Millersburg.

Pioneer scout.

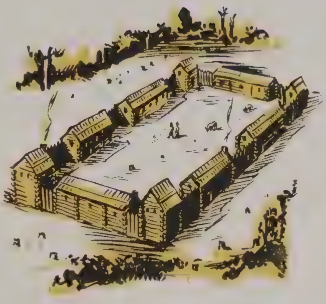
1776 Kentucky County created by Virginia out of Fincastle County, October, 1776, to commence from and after December 31, 1776.

Kentucky became entitled to separate county court, to justices of the peace, sheriff, constables, coroner and militia officers. This brought law for the first time to the Kentucky territory.

By E. A. Welch

SPRING IN KENTUCKY

Virginia's Decision for Independence—On May 6, 1776, a convention of delegates from all Virginia counties met at Williamsburg to enact laws. Judge Edmund Pendleton, for whom Pendleton County, Kentucky, is named, was elected speaker. On May 15th the famous resolutions prepared by Pendleton were adopted, being introduced by Thomas Nelson. These resolutions instructed the delegates appointed to represent the colony in General Congress to propose to that body to "declare the United Colonies free and independent states." Richard Henry Lee presented Pendleton's resolutions for a Declaration of Independence which were adopted.



An old fort.

McClelland's Fort (Georgetown) attacked by Indians, December 29, 1776.

Daniel Boone's wife and daughters, "the first white women that ever stood on the banks of the Kentucky River," arrived at Boonesborough.

Declaration of Independence by the United States of America, July 4, 1776.

Capture by Indians of Jemima Boone and the two Calloway girls (Betsy and Frances) at Boonesborough, July 14, 1776.

William Poage made the first plow and first loom west of Alleghenies.

William Hickman Sr., Baptist pioneer minister, commenced his Gospel ministry. In 1784 came from Virginia to Kentucky to live.

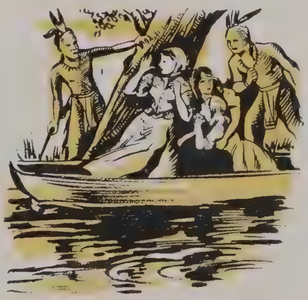
June 8—Robert Patterson assisted by Joseph Lindsay built cabin at Lexington.

1777 St. Asaph's or Logan's Fort resists attack by Indians, May 20, 1777.

Adoption of the American Flag, June 14, 1777.

First marriage solemnized in Kentucky territory when Samuel Henderson wed Miss Elizabeth Calloway, Squire Boone officiating (August 7).

First salt made at Bullitt's Lick, now Bullitt County. Here from five hundred to a thousand men were collected together in the various branches of salt making.



Capture of the Boone and Calloway girls.

First census May 7 at Harrodsburg, another September 2. The population of Fort Harrod at that time—198.

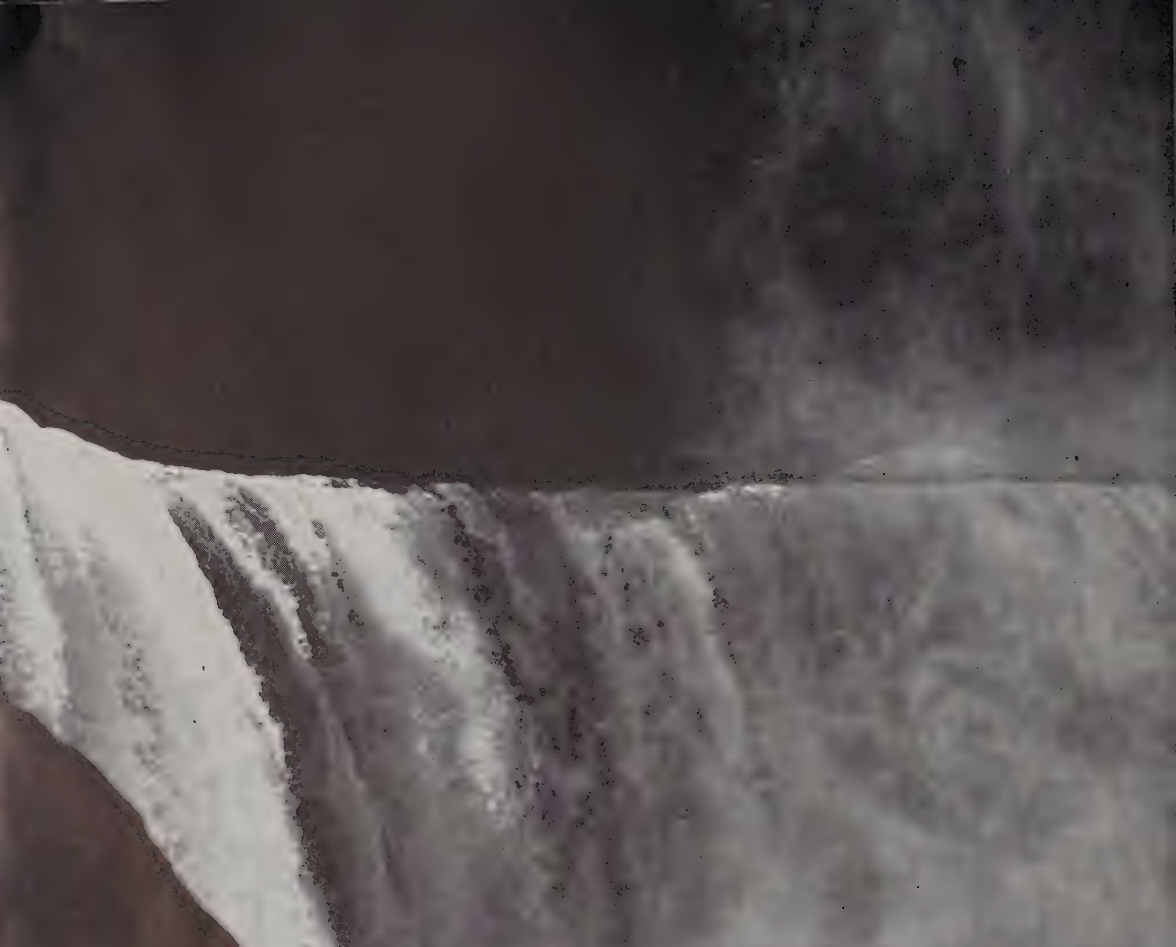
First siege of Harrodsburg by Indians, March 7, 1777.

Henry Clay born in Hanover County, Va., April 12, 1777.

First attack on Boonesborough by Indians, April 15, 1777.

Second attack on Boonesborough by Indians, July 4, 1777.

First court for Kentucky County held at Harrodsburg, in September, 1777. (Ordered that county seat be located at Crow's Station, afterwards Danville.)



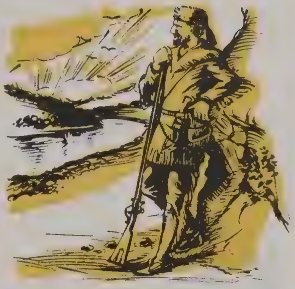
CUMBERLAND FALLS *By Mrs. William Wheeler*

1778 Daniel Boone and 27 men with him captured at Blue Licks by Indians, February 8, 1778.

George Rogers Clark and men camp on Corn Island, at the Falls of the Ohio (Louisville), May 27, 1778.

Kaskaskia surprised and captured by George Rogers Clark and his men, July 4, 1778.

Cahokia captured by Captain Joseph Bowman, of Clark's command, July 6 (or 7), 1778.



Daniel Boone.

Vincennes surrenders to Clark, August 1, 1778.

Siege of Boonesborough by Captain de Quindre and a large force of Indians and Canadians, September 7 to September 20, 1778.

Flat boat of Henry Christ and Solomon Spears on the Ohio attacked by Indians.

1778-79 Oldest church now standing in Kentucky was built 2 miles from Boonesborough by Baptists.

Permanent foundations of Louisville laid, October, 1778.

Illinois County created by Virginia, to be included in the District of Kentucky, October, 1778.

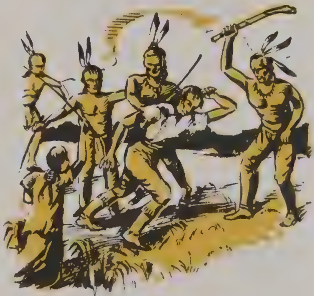
John Todd, Jr., appointed County-Lieutenant or Colonel Commandant of Illinois County, December 12, 1778.

Vincennes re-taken by Governor Henry Hamilton, the British commander at Detroit, December 16 (or 17), 1778.

1779 Second surrender of Vincennes to George Rogers Clark, by Governor Henry Hamilton, February 25, 1779.

Seven British boats and men captured on Wabash River by Captain Leonard Helm and party, of Clark's expedition, March 9, 1779.

Lexington, Ky., permanently settled, fort begun, and town laid off, by Colonel Robert Patterson and about 30 others, from Harrodsburg, April 14-17, 1779.



Running the gauntlet.

Colonel John Bowman's expedition against Chillicothe, in May and June, 1779.

Colonel (afterwards General) Evan Shelby commands 2,000 Virginians and North Carolinians in a successful expedition against the Chickamauga Indians, in April, 1779.

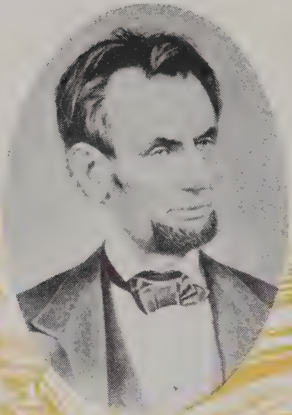
Daniel Maupin brought original pack of hound dogs from Culpeper County, Virginia to Madison County, Kentucky.

Sullivan County formed by North Carolina out of Washington County, and Isaac Shelby made Colonel-Commandant of the County militia, in 1779.

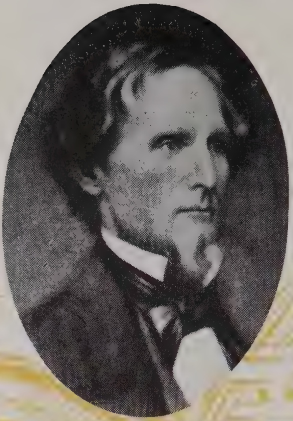
Massacre by Indians, near present site of Cincinnati, of party under Colonel David Rogers, of Pittsburgh, in October, 1779.

Hall of Fame

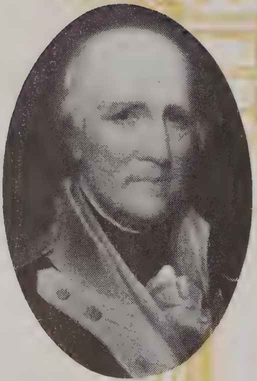
Distinguished Kentuckians
selected by
High School Students
of
Kentucky
1942



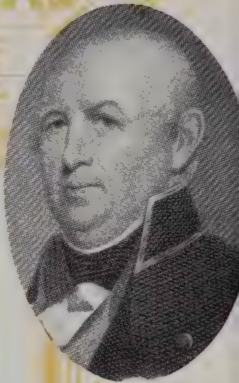
Abraham Lincoln



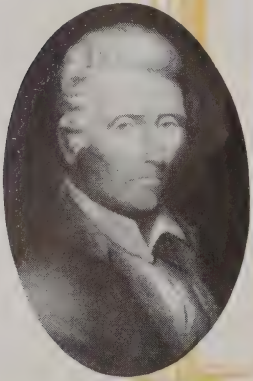
Jefferson Davis



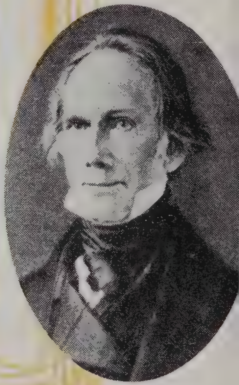
George Rogers Clark



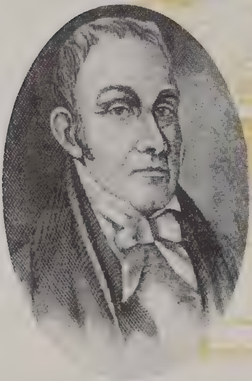
Isaac Shelby



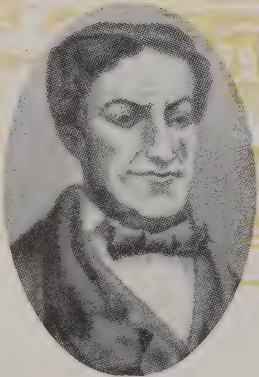
Daniel Boone



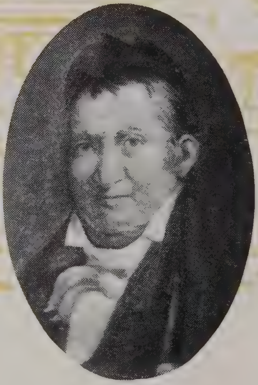
Henry Clay



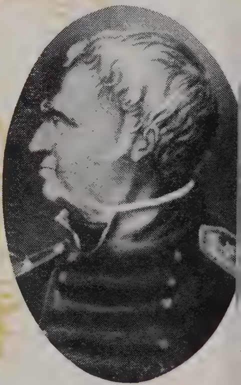
Dr. Ephraim McDowell



John Fitch



Simon Kenton



Zachary Taylor

Boonesborough established as a Town by Virginia, October, 1779.

James Robertson, founder of Nashville, Tennessee, with party of 300 entered Kentucky through Cumberland Gap, proceeded to the Cumberland and descended that stream to site of Nashville, 1779.

People began to leave Stations and settle on their estates, marking the real beginning of agriculture.

Virginia Land Law (the source of many woes to Kentucky) enacted in May, 1779.

First ferry in Kentucky established by Virginia at Boonesborough, to be kept by Col. Richard Calloway, "his heirs and assigns," in October, 1779.

Virginia Land Commissioners hold court at St. Asaph's or Logan's Fort, October 13, 1779. Its sessions continued there and elsewhere in Kentucky until April 26, 1780.

Indian massacre.

1780 Fayette, Jefferson and Lincoln Counties created by Virginia out of Kentucky County, November 1, 1780. Fayette named as a testament of gratitude to General Gilbert Mortier De LaFayette: Jefferson named in honor of Thomas Jefferson, Lincoln named in honor of General Benjamin Lincoln, native of Massachusetts and officer in Revolution in command of Southern army.

Elizabethtown, county seat of Hardin County, settled.

Louisville incorporated as a town, and as a city, 1828.

Edward Boone, brother of Daniel Boone, killed by Indians and buried in Bourbon County. Grave located on old Burris farm marked by D. A. R.

Attack on Fort Jefferson.

Colonel Richard Calloway and Pemberton Rawlings, while building a flat-boat for the Boonesborough Ferry, about a mile and a half distant from Boonesborough, were waylaid and killed by Indians, March 9, 1780.

Animals of pioneer Kentucky.

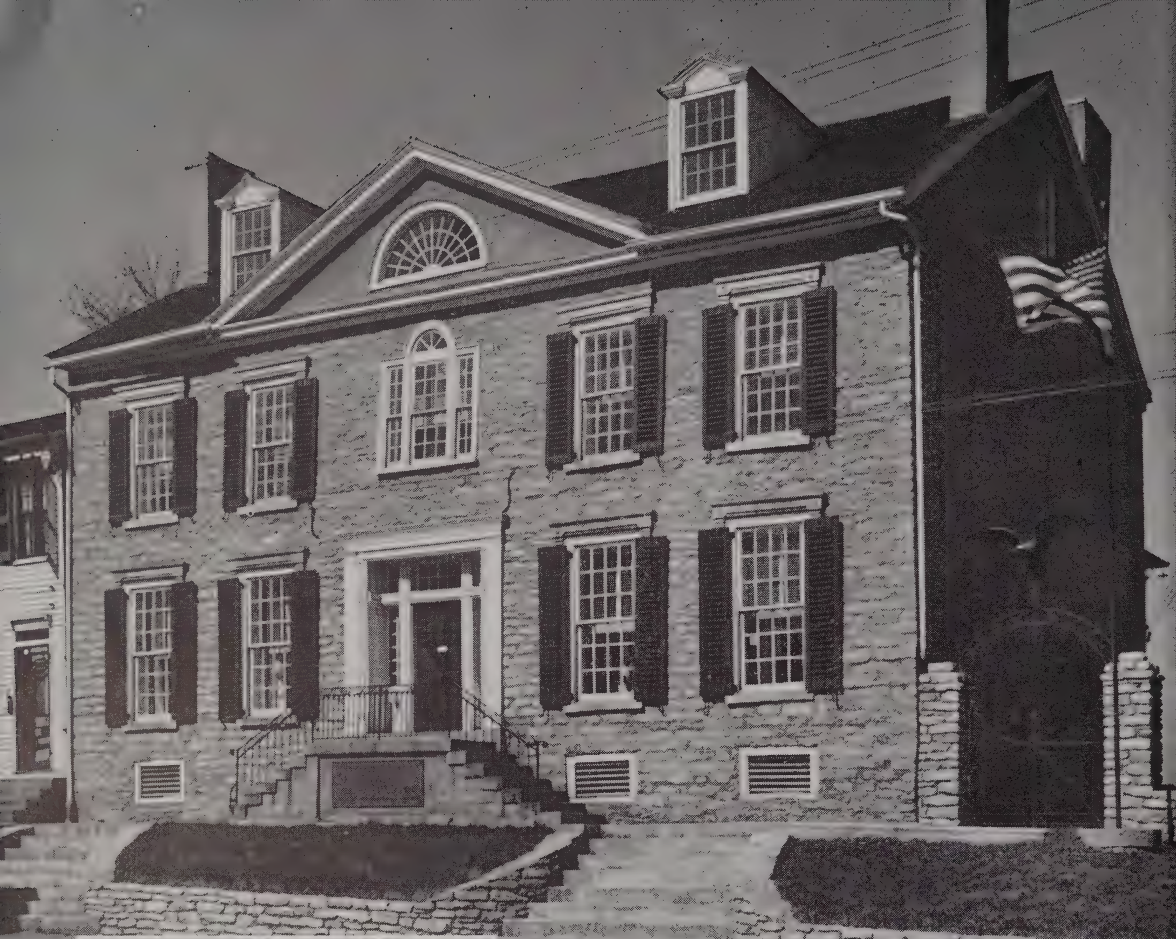
Memorial signed by 672 inhabitants of the "Counties of Kaintuckey and Illinois," presented to the Continental Congress, praying that these Counties might be erected into a "Separate State," May 15, 1780.

A Seminary or Public School for Kentucky County (afterwards called "Transylvania Seminary") provided for by Virginia and endowed with escheated lands, May, 1780.

Expedition under Clark against Indian towns north of Ohio River, August, 1780.

George Rogers Clark erects two block-houses on site of Cincinnati, O., August 2, 1780.

Battle of Kings Mountain, South Carolina, October 7, 1780.



Historic Duncan Tavern, Public Square, Paris. Built 17
by Major Joseph Duncan
State Headquarters,
Kentucky Society Daughters of the American Revolution

Governor Isaac Shelby room

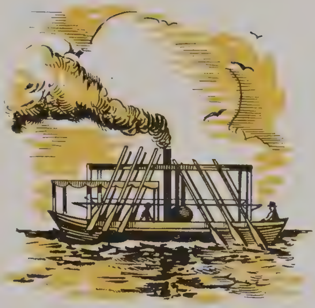
Old wishing w

John Sanders opened first bank at Louisville.

First circular race track near William Whitley home in Lincoln County. Shallowford track at Harrodsburg used straight road from Harrodsburg to Boonesborough (1775).

Capture by Captain Henry Bird and British-Canadian-Indian army, of Ruddle's and Martin's Stations, on upper waters of Licking River, June 22, 1780.

John Fitch conceived his idea of propelling boats by steam which resulted in his invention of the steamboat. Note: Kentucky was the home and burial place of at least three of the earliest inventors of steamboats: John Fitch, James Rumsey and Edward West.



John Fitch's boat.

1781 Attack on Strode's Station, Clark County, March 1.

Siege of Yorktown, Virginia, September 29 to October 19, 1781.

Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., October 19, 1781.

Colonel Thomas Marshall (father of Chief Justice John Marshall) appointed Surveyor of Fayette County in 1781. He did not actually begin his duties until a year later.

The Travelling Church, 600 souls, left their home in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, to come to Kentucky territory, bringing livestock, their church books and treasures and their Bible. They were led by Reverend Lewis Craig and Captain William Ellis with "Old Captain Peter" who belonged to Joseph Craig to minister to the colored people.

Baptist Church organized (Gilberts Creek Church) near Lancaster.

1782 Hardinsburg, county seat of Breckinridge County, laid out.

Battle of the Upper Blue Licks between Captain John Holder and a party of Kentuckians and a band of marauding Wyandotte Indians, August 12, 1782.

Western bands of Indians infested settlements along Salt River.

Estill's defeat by Indians, near Little Mountain (Mount Sterling, Ky.), March 22, 1782.

By Act of General Assembly of Virginia, 710 acres in Fayette County vested in seven trustees and established as a town, by the name of *Lexington*, May, 1782.

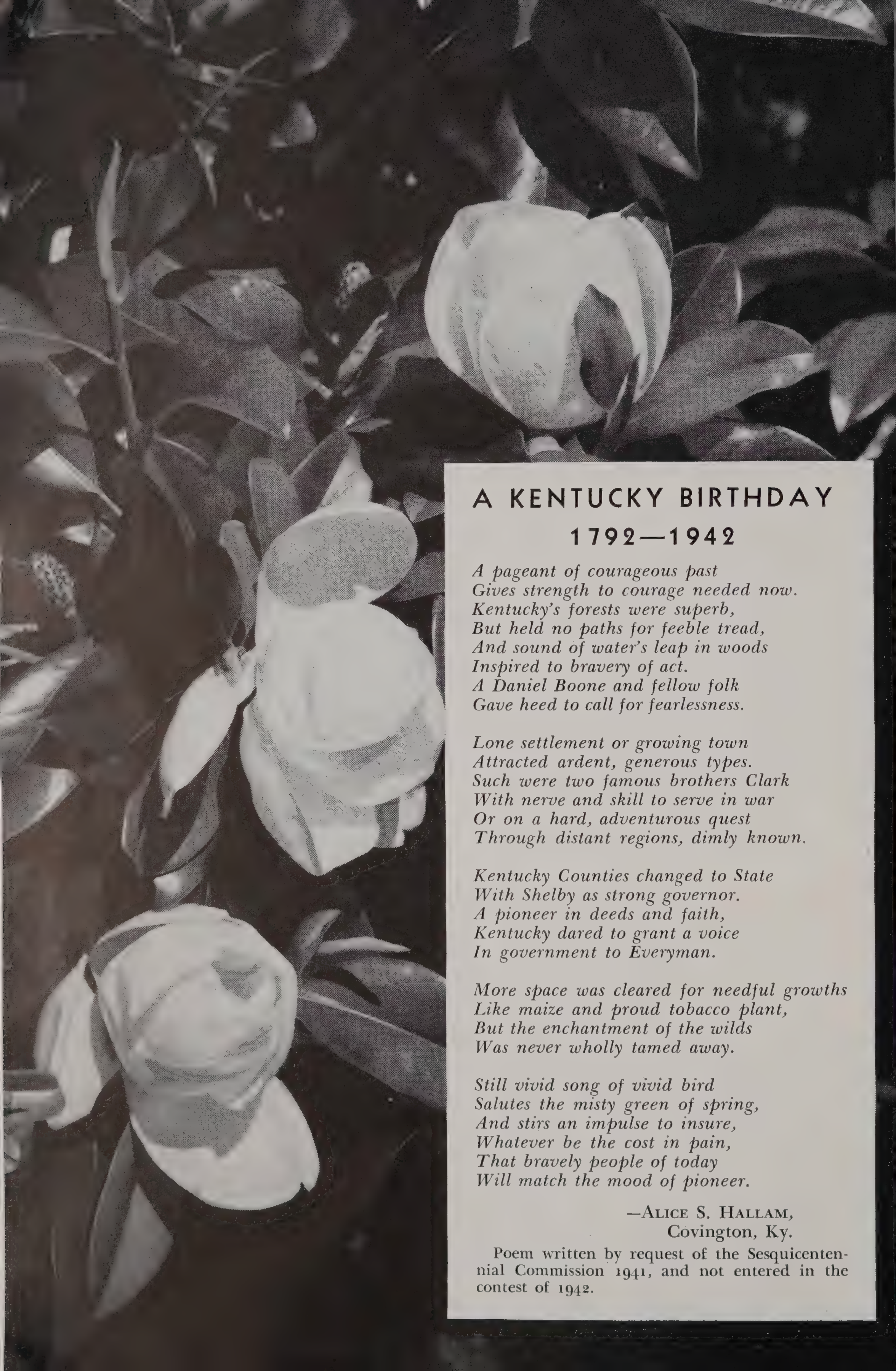
Women of Bryan Station.

Captain Nathaniel Hart, of the Transylvania Company, killed by Indians, between White Oak Station and Boonesborough, July 22, 1782.

Siege of Bryan's Station by Captain William Caldwell and a combined force of Indians and Canadians, August 15-17, 1782.

Battle of the Lower Blue Licks, August 19, 1782.

Miami Indian town burned by a large force of Kentuckians under George Rogers Clark, November 10, 1782.



A KENTUCKY BIRTHDAY

1792—1942

A pageant of courageous past
Gives strength to courage needed now.
Kentucky's forests were superb,
But held no paths for feeble tread,
And sound of water's leap in woods
Inspired to bravery of act.
A Daniel Boone and fellow folk
Gave heed to call for fearlessness.

Lone settlement or growing town
Attracted ardent, generous types.
Such were two famous brothers Clark
With nerve and skill to serve in war
Or on a hard, adventurous quest
Through distant regions, dimly known.

Kentucky Counties changed to State
With Shelby as strong governor.
A pioneer in deeds and faith,
Kentucky dared to grant a voice
In government to Everyman.

More space was cleared for needful growths
Like maize and proud tobacco plant,
But the enchantment of the wilds
Was never wholly tamed away.

Still vivid song of vivid bird
Salutes the misty green of spring,
And stirs an impulse to insure,
Whatever be the cost in pain,
That bravely people of today
Will match the mood of pioneer.

—Alice S. Hallam,
Covington, Ky.

Poem written by request of the Sesquicentennial Commission 1941, and not entered in the contest of 1942.

A Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky provided for by Virginia, May, 1782. It was first held at Harrodsburg by Samuel McDowell and John Floyd and the seat of holding court transferred to Danville.

1783 Kentucky becomes a Judicial District, comprising the three counties of Fayette, Jefferson, and Lincoln, and first session of Supreme Court opened at Harrodsburg, March 3, 1783.

First road opened and ordered viewed from Lincoln County to Harrodsburg, to Boonesborough (Autumn).

Chenowith Spring House, where massacre took place, Jefferson County.

First taxation in Kentucky in Lincoln County—a head tax of ten pounds of tobacco per tithe was assessed, November 21.

At court held in Fayette County, Daniel Boone, Eli Cleveland, Robert Johnson, Thomas Herndon, John Constant, Robert Patterson, William McConnell, Sr., Christopher Greenup, Thomas Swearingen, Cave Johnson, Jacob Stucker, John Craig, John Williams, Richard Masterson and Andrew Steele ordered "to view and mark the most convenient way from Lexington to Lower Blue Licks to mouth of Limestone or most convenient place for a landing on the Ohio between the mouth of Lawrence Creek and Salt Lick Creek and make report."

First meeting of trustees of new school (Transylvania Seminary) held at Crows Station. Transylvania established by Act of May, 1783.

First importation of improved cattle made by Patton brothers and Mr. Gay, their brother-in-law, when they brought several half-breed heifers of Longhorn breed which had been imported from England to Baltimore, into Jessamine County.

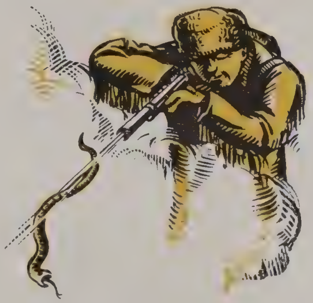
First jail built at Danville.

Rev. David Rice came to Kentucky and founded Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Francis Clark, accompanied by John Durham, founded Methodism in Kentucky.

John Filson visited Kentucky and taught school at Lexington.

Capt. John McKinney's famous fight with wildcat in schoolhouse at Lexington.

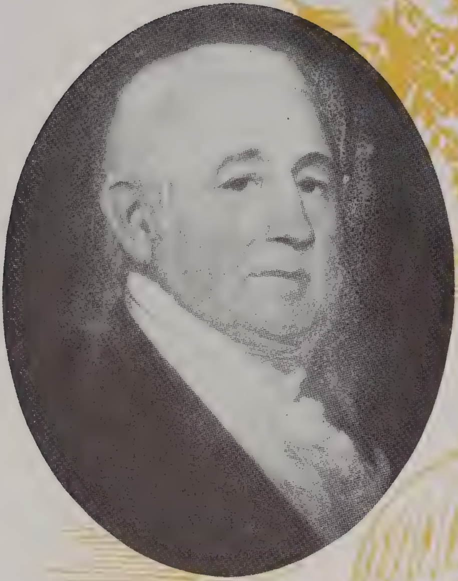


"Col. Bill Lynn was a very mischievous fellow. He always carried an old British musket—would make snakes crawl into it and then shoot them out against a tree."
Ref: Draper Mss.

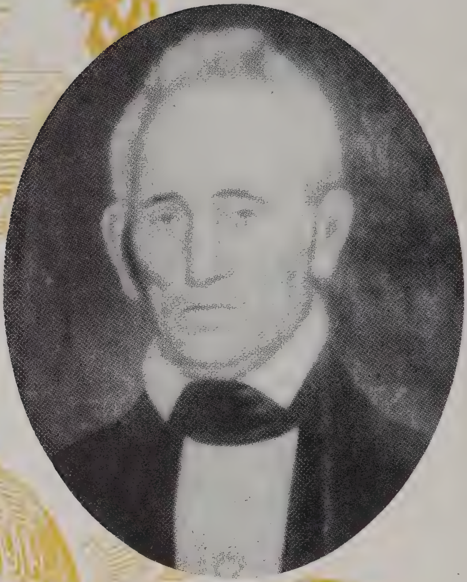
1784 Nelson County created by Virginia out of Jefferson County, October, 1784, to commence January 1, 1785. It was named for Thomas Nelson of Virginia, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of Virginia.

Limestone (Maysville), the gateway of pioneer Kentucky, had its beginning with the building of a block house by Captain John and Edward Waller and George Lewis of Virginia (November or December).

General James Wilkinson appears in Lexington, Kentucky, early in 1784.



HONORABLE JOHN BROWN



HONORABLE JOHN EDWARDS

SENATORS

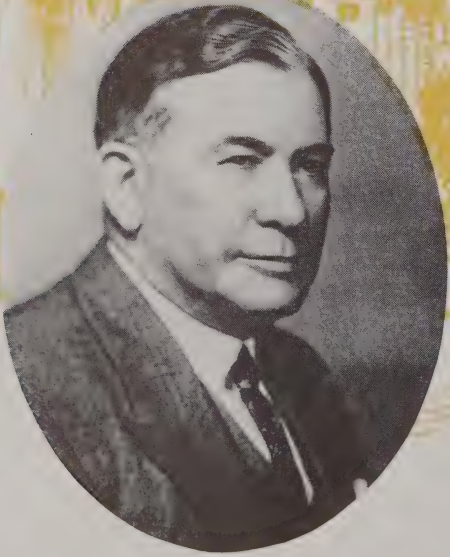
Two First — Two Present

Members of Congress

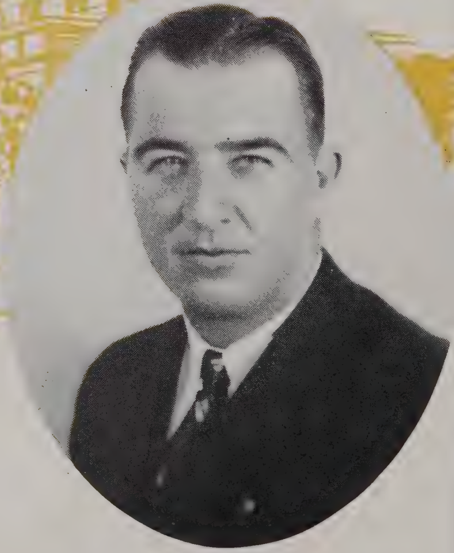
N. J. GREGORY
B. M. VINCENT
EMMETT O'NEAL

E. W. CREAL
BRENT SPENCE
VIRGIL CHAPMAN

A. J. MAY
JOE B. BATES
JOHN ROBSION



HONORABLE ALBEN W. BARKLEY



HONORABLE ALBERT B. CHANDLER

John Filson published his History of Kentucky at Wilmington, Delaware.

Preliminary meeting in Danville plans for a Convention of delegates from Kentucky District, November 7-8, 1784.

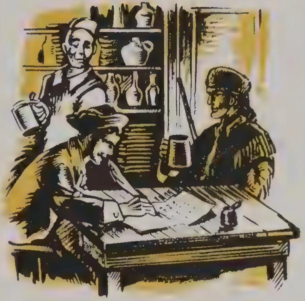
First Kentucky Convention convenes at Danville, December 27, 1784.

Zachary Taylor, later President, was born in Orange County, Virginia (Sept. 24).

One of the bloodiest massacres in Kentucky territory, known as Defeated Camp, when all but two of a colony of thirty pioneers traveling the Boone Trail, in Laurel County, fell victims to savages.

Walter Daniel, founder of Danville, killed by Indians (July 12).

First Kentucky novelist, Gilbert Imlay, arrived in Louisville, and ten years later published "The Emigrants."



Early tavern.

1785 Bourbon County created by Virginia out of Fayette County in 1785, to commence May 1, 1786. It was named in compliment to the House of Bourbon of France—a prince of that family then upon the throne having rendered aid to the American Colonies.

Madison County created by Virginia out of Lincoln County in 1785, to commence August 1, 1786. It was named for James Madison, fourth President of the United States and styled "Father of the Constitution."

Mercer County created by Virginia out of Lincoln County in 1785, to commence August 1, 1786. It was named in honor of General Hugh Mercer.

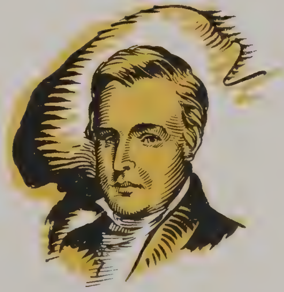
Harrodsburg established as a Town by Virginia, October, 1785.

State of Franklin (afterwards Tennessee) organized in 1785. (It lasted until 1789.)

Second Kentucky Convention meets at Danville, May 23, 1785.

Third Kentucky Convention meets at Danville, August 8, 1785.

Public Square at Danville deeded for use of Supreme Court of Kentucky District. Original buildings consisted of log courthouse, south end; jail and debtors' prison, center; "First Meeting House," north, this last constructed before June, 1784. Two-thirds of the square has passed to the State under Miss Weisiger's deed of gift—(the West third lost).

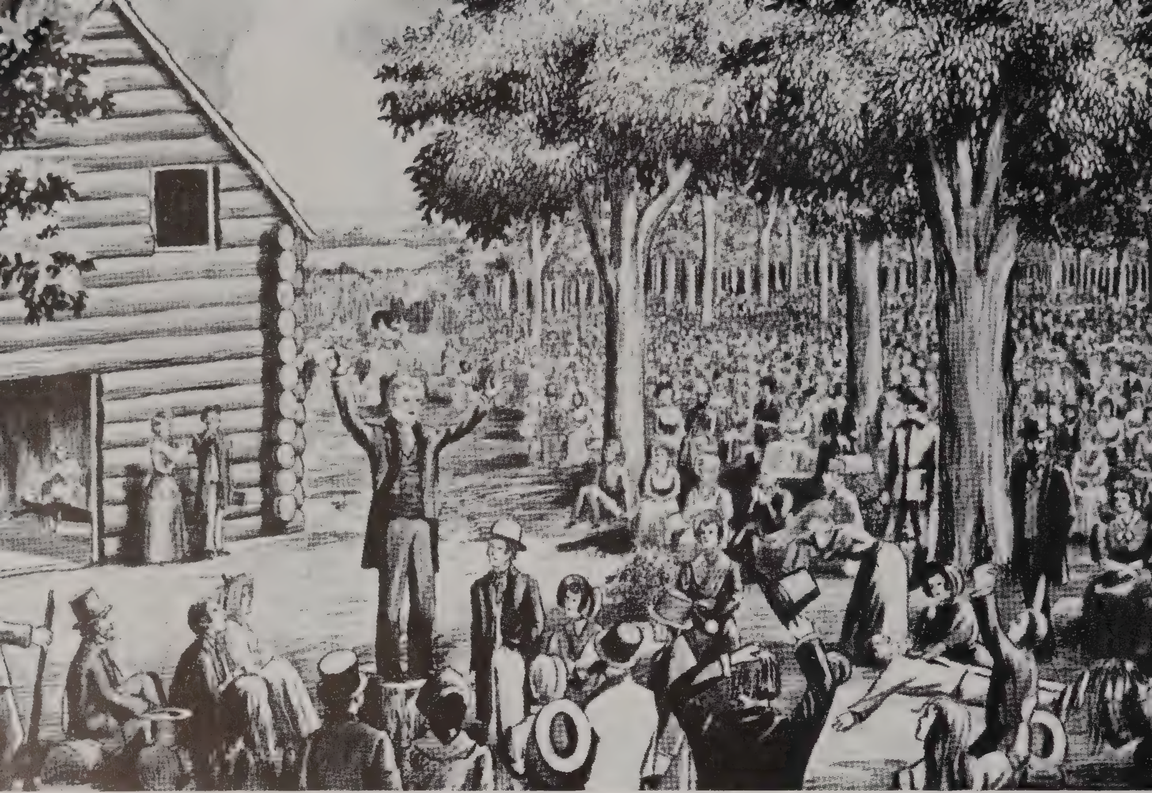


Samuel McDowell.

First Bluegrass Poet Laureate, Tom Johnson, "the Drunken Poet of Danville," arrived in Danville.

Captain Billy Bush, famous Indian fighter and friend of Boone, with four brothers and other friends, made settlement on Howards Creek in Clark County.

Twenty-five families of Catholic colonists from Prince George

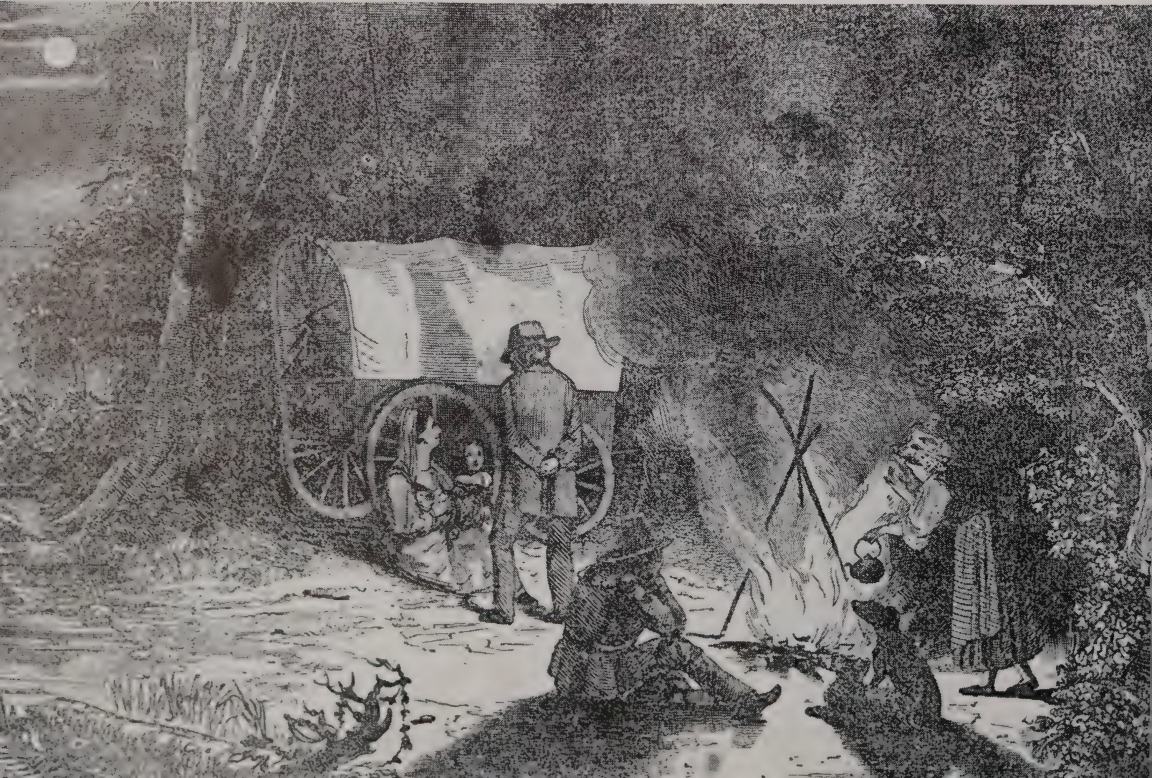


CANE RIDGE REVIVAL, 1801, BOURBON COUNTY *Courtesy Bethany Press*

A non-sectarian camp meeting attended by from 20,000 to 30,000 people, many of whom had come from Ohio and Tennessee. They arrived on foot, by horseback, wagon, and carriage, bringing supplies for the six-day service. Ministers from the Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist Churches preached from stumps in different parts of the grounds. At Cane Ridge the Disciples of Christ Church was founded in 1804.

EMIGRATION

Encampment for the night. *Courtesy Transylvania College*



County, Maryland, under the leadership of the Lancasters and Haydens, located in Nelson county on Pottingers Creek.

1786 First Enabling Act, favoring separation of Kentucky, passed by Virginia, January 10, 1786.

First issue of Pittsburg *Gazette*, July 29, 1786.

Fourth Kentucky Convention (no quorum) at Danville, 4th Monday in September, 1786.

Clark's Third Expedition against Northwestern Indians, in September, 1786.

Frankfort, Washington and Stanford established as Towns by Virginia, in 1786.

First brick house in Kentucky territory built by Col. William Whitley in Lincoln County.

James Haw and Benjamin Ogden appointed by Methodist Episcopal Church to travel state to preach gospel.

Simon Kenton organized his Mason County Minute Men.

When the presbytery of Transylvania met at Danville, October 17, there were at least twelve congregations in state viz: Cane River, Concord (Danville), the forks of Dicks Run, New Providence (McAfees Station), Mount Zion (Lexington), Mount Pisgah, Salem, Walnut Hill, Hopewell, Paint Lick, Jessamine Creek, Whitley Station, and Crab Orchard.

Indian scouts.

1787 Maysville (lately Limestone) built on land of John May and Simon Kenton, organized as a town by Virginia, December 11, 1787; incorporated 1833; became county seat of Mason County 1848.

Quorum obtained for Fourth Kentucky Convention at Danville, in January, 1787.

Simon Kenton secured license in Bourbon County to wed Martha Dowden. On marriage bond is the note "my station is broken up."

Danville established as Town by Virginia December 4, 1787, on land of Walker Daniel, the original proprietor.

Hopewell (later Paris) settled, 1787.

Kentucky *Gazette* established at Lexington August 11, 1787. John Bradford was the editor and the type was set by Thomas Parvin.

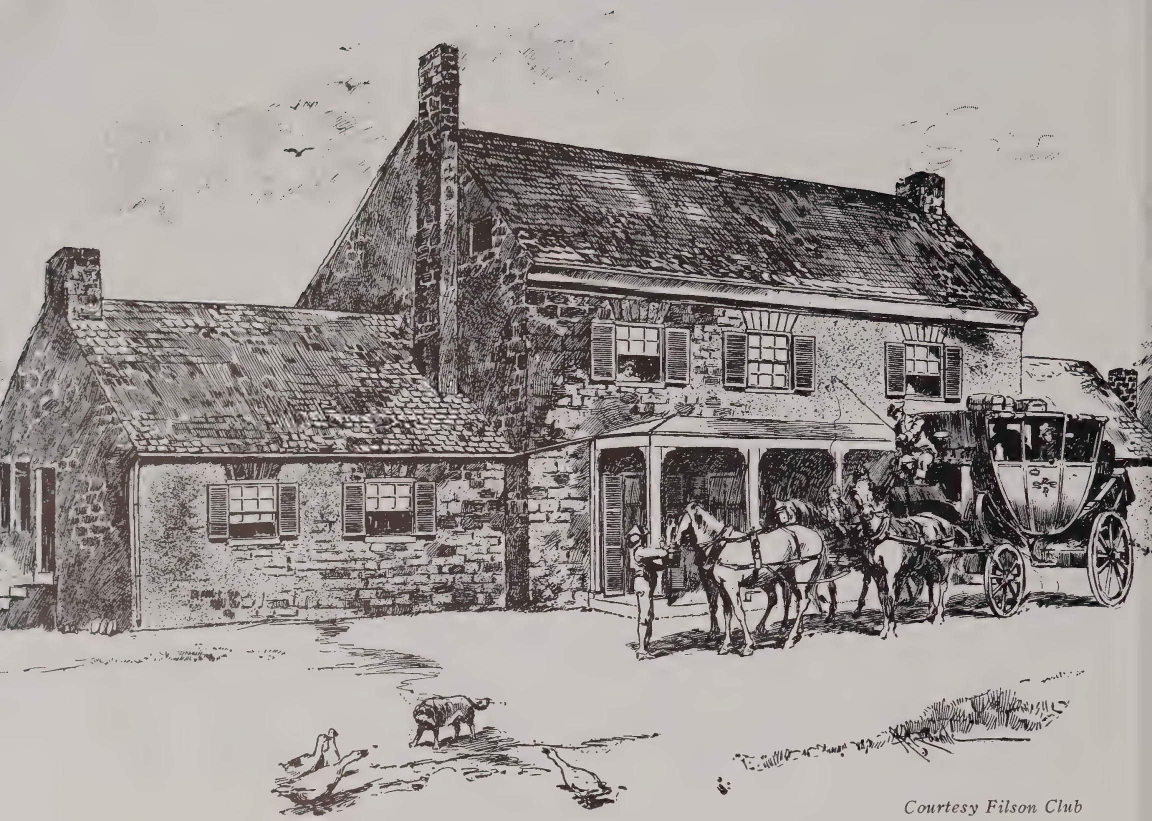
Fifth Kentucky Convention at Danville, September 17, 1787.

Early pioneer cabin.

First paper mill, operated by Jacob Myers in Lincoln County.

General James Wilkinson, of Lexington, goes to New Orleans in the interest of the "Spanish Conspiracy," in 1787.

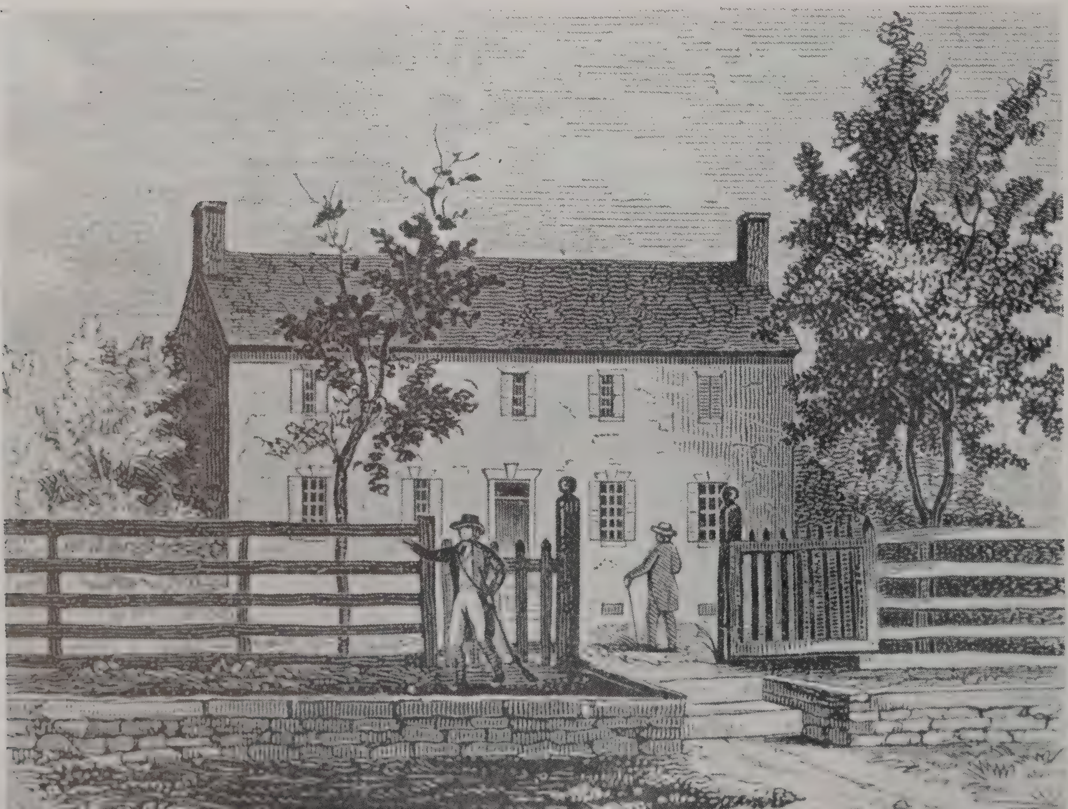
Construction of a wagon road from Kanawha Falls to Lexington ordered by Virginia in 1787.



Courtesy Filson Club

"TRAVELER'S REST," LINCOLN COUNTY
Home of Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first governor.

MOUNT LEBANON, BOURBON COUNTY
Home of James Garrard, Kentucky's second governor.



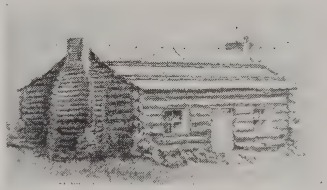
John Brown represents the Kentucky District of Virginia in the old Continental Congress, 1787-1788.

788 Federal Constitution adopted by eleven States in 1788.

Mason County created by Virginia out of Bourbon County, to commence May 1, 1788. It was named for George Mason, statesman, of Virginia.

Woodford County created by Virginia out of Fayette County, to commence May 1, 1788. It was named in honor of General William Woodford of Virginia.

Federal Constitution ratified by Virginia Convention, June 28, 1788, only three of the fourteen Kentucky delegates favoring ratification.



First printing house, home of Kentucky *Gazette*, 1787.

Freemasonry west of Alleghanies had its beginning in Lodge No. 25, established at Lexington District of Kentucky, November, 1788, by Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Sixth Kentucky Convention at Danville, July 6, 1788. (The so-called "Spanish Conspiracy," so far as it concerned Kentucky, was given a setback, if not effectually squelched, by this Convention.)

Matthias Denman, Robert Patterson and John Filson advertise in the Kentucky *Gazette*: "The 15th of September is appointed for a large company to meet in Lexington and mark a road from thence to the mouth of Licking"—i. e., to a point opposite "Losantiville," later called "Cincinnati," which this "large company" settled—August 30, 1788.

Bardstown established as a Town by Virginia in 1788. It was named for David Baird.

Dr. John Connolly (one of the founders of Louisville), was in Kentucky endeavoring to bring about an alliance between Kentucky and Great Britain in 1788.

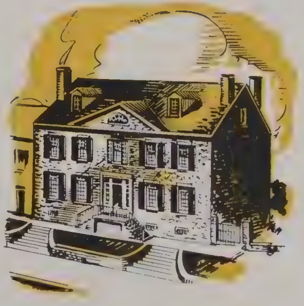
Seventh Kentucky Convention at Danville, November 4, 1788.

Third Enabling Act for separation of Kentucky passed by Virginia December 29, 1788.

John Filson, Kentucky's first historian, killed by Indians on Little Miami.

First dancing school taught at Lexington.

First advertisement of thoroughbred stallions appeared in Kentucky *Gazette*.

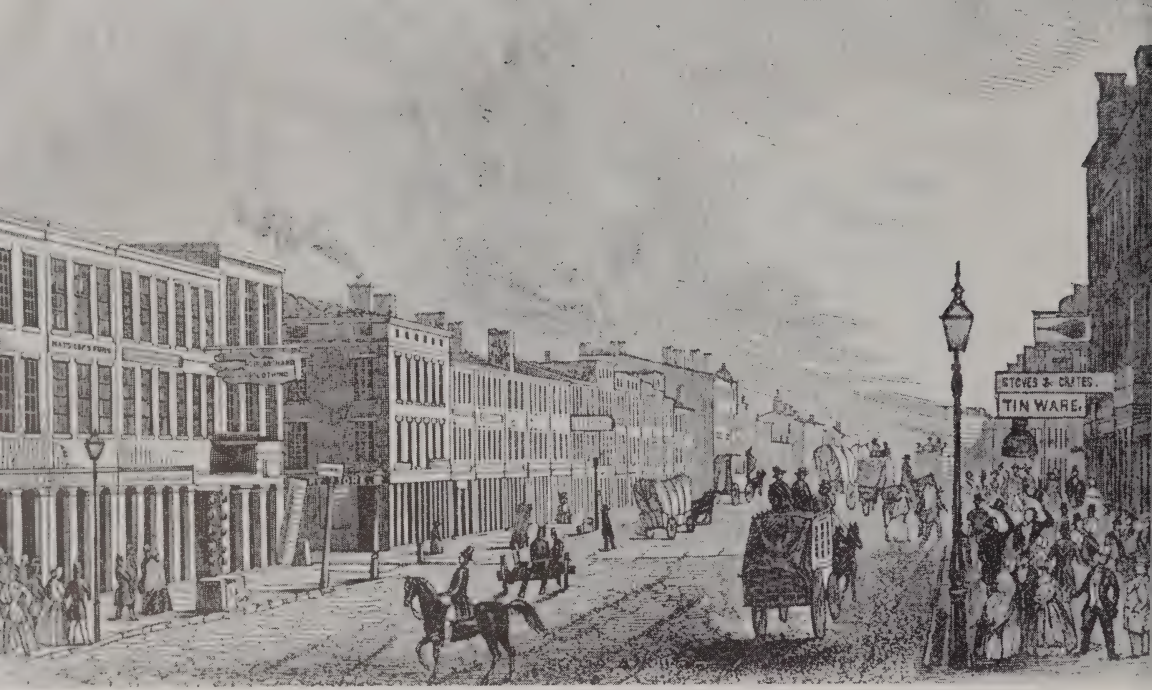


Duncan Tavern, Paris, 1788.

Bourbon County citizens petitioned Virginia Assembly for inspection of tobacco on Licking.

789 The French Revolution begins in January, 1789.

Charles Van Couver builds stockade at Forks of Big Sandy on present site of Louisa.

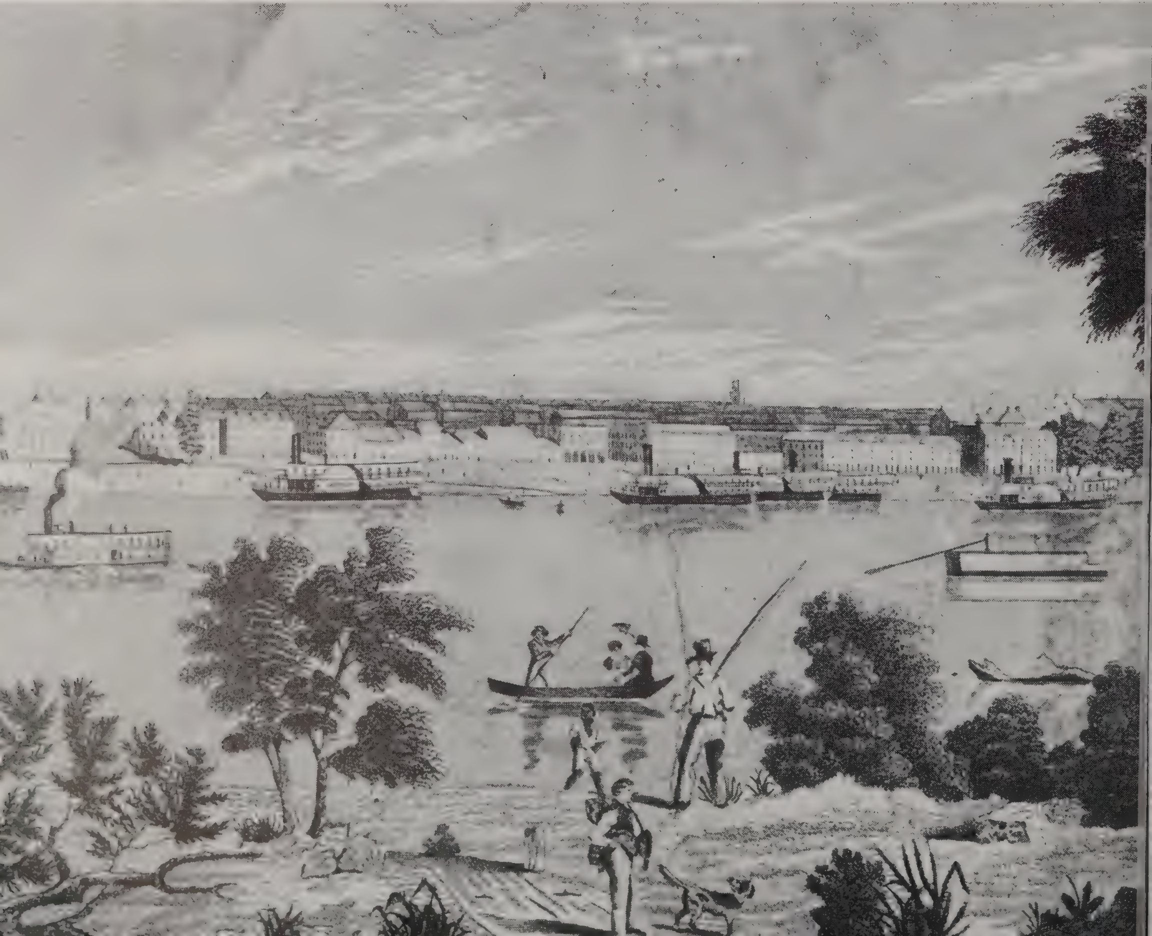

STOVES & GRATES.
TIN WARE.

VIEW OF MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Transylvania College

WATER FRONT, LOUISVILLE
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Transylvania College



Washington inaugurated in New York as the first President of the United States, April 30, 1789.

Fall of the Bastile, in Paris, France, July 14, 1789.

Eighth Kentucky Convention at Danville, July 20, 1789.

Fourth Enabling Act, favoring and facilitating separation of Kentucky into an independent State, passed by Virginia, December 18, 1789.

Indians resenting white settlements.

Hopewell (called Paris in 1790) established as a Town by Virginia in 1789. Lawrence Protzman of Maryland was the original proprietor.

Milford (predecessor of Richmond, Ky.) established as a Town by Virginia in 1789, incorporated 1809.

First settlement on Big Sandy River made by Charles Van Couver about the forks, on the Virginia side, not far from the present site of Louisa, Ky., in 1789. (It was made on a survey run by George Washington for John Fry in 1770, the first ever made on the Big Sandy River or within the present limits of Kentucky.)

Kentucky Manufacturing Society organized at Danville to make cotton cloth and stockings.

Early Catholics erected their first church near Bardstown.

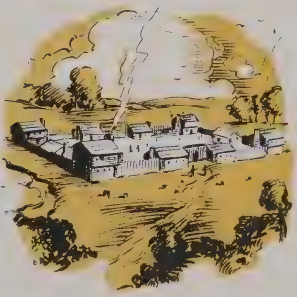
Purse race run at Lexington (October).

Hon. Harry Innis, first judge of the District Court of Kentucky, appointed by George Washington.

790 Ninth Kentucky Convention at Danville accepts terms proposed by Virginia in her Fourth Enabling Act, of December 18, 1789, and fixes June 1, 1792, as the date for the separation of Kentucky into an independent State of the American Union, July 26, 1790.

Defeat by Miamis, under Little Turtle, of General Josiah Harmar and Colonel John Hardin, near Old Chillicothe, on Little Miami River, in Ohio (Miami Expedition), October 19, 1790.

Barnett's Station now Ohio County attacked by Indians.



Boonesborough, Kentucky.

Second defeat of same forces, under General Harmar and Colonel Hardin, by Indians, near present site of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's Rivers, in Ohio, October 21-22, 1790.

Georgetown (originally McClelland's Fort and Lebanon) established as a Town by Virginia in 1790. It was named for George Washington.

First Federal Census, 1790. (Population of United States, 3,929,214. Population of Kentucky, 73,677. Ten years later the population of the United States was 5,308,483, and that of Kentucky was 220,955.)

First tollgate at Cumberland Gap.

By W. Brooks Hamilton

SUMMER IN KENTUCKY

"Penitentiary House" erected.

1791 Local Board of War for District of Kentucky established by U. S. Congress and Charles Scott, Isaac Shelby, Harry Innes, John Brown and Benjamin Logan appointed in January, 1791.

Act passed by Congress and approved by the President, February 4, 1791, providing for Admission of Kentucky into the Union on June 1, 1792.

(Admission of Vermont into the Union provided for by Act of Congress, approved February 18, 1791.)

Vermont admitted into the Union March 4, 1791.

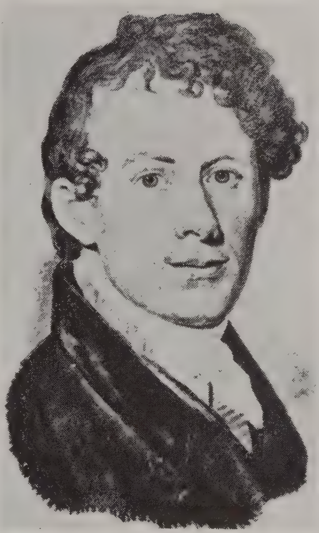
Expedition under General Charles Scott sets out against Indians on the Wabash, May 23, 1791. (Returns June 4, 1791.)

Expedition under General James Wilkinson led against Indians on Eel and Wabash Rivers, August 1, 1791.

General Arthur St. Clair (whose command contained many Kentuckians) defeated by Indians under Brant and Little Turtle, on a branch of the East Fork of the Wabash, near sources of the Miami of the Lakes and near the site of Fort Recovery, in Ohio, November 4, 1791.

Old Bourbon Furnace built by group of pioneers headed by Christopher Greenup. It was the first iron furnace west of the Alleghenies and located 2 miles from Owingsville.

Cane Ridge Meeting House erected in Bourbon County. Col. James Smith and John Luckey helped organize the church.



Christopher S. Rafinesque of Transylvania.

792 Population of Kentucky by June 1, 1792, estimated at 100,000.

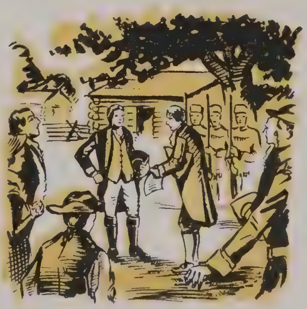
Tenth Kentucky Convention (First Constitutional Convention) held at Danville and first Kentucky Constitution framed, April 2 to April 19, 1792.

Colonel Isaac Shelby elected first Governor of Kentucky, in May, 1792. Other officials were: Secretary of State, James Brown; Treasurer, John Logan; Auditor, William McDowell; Attorney General, George Nicholas; Adjutant General, General Percival Butler.

Kentucky became a State of the American Union, June 1, 1792.

Governor Shelby inaugurated and first Legislature assembles in Lexington, June 4, 1792.

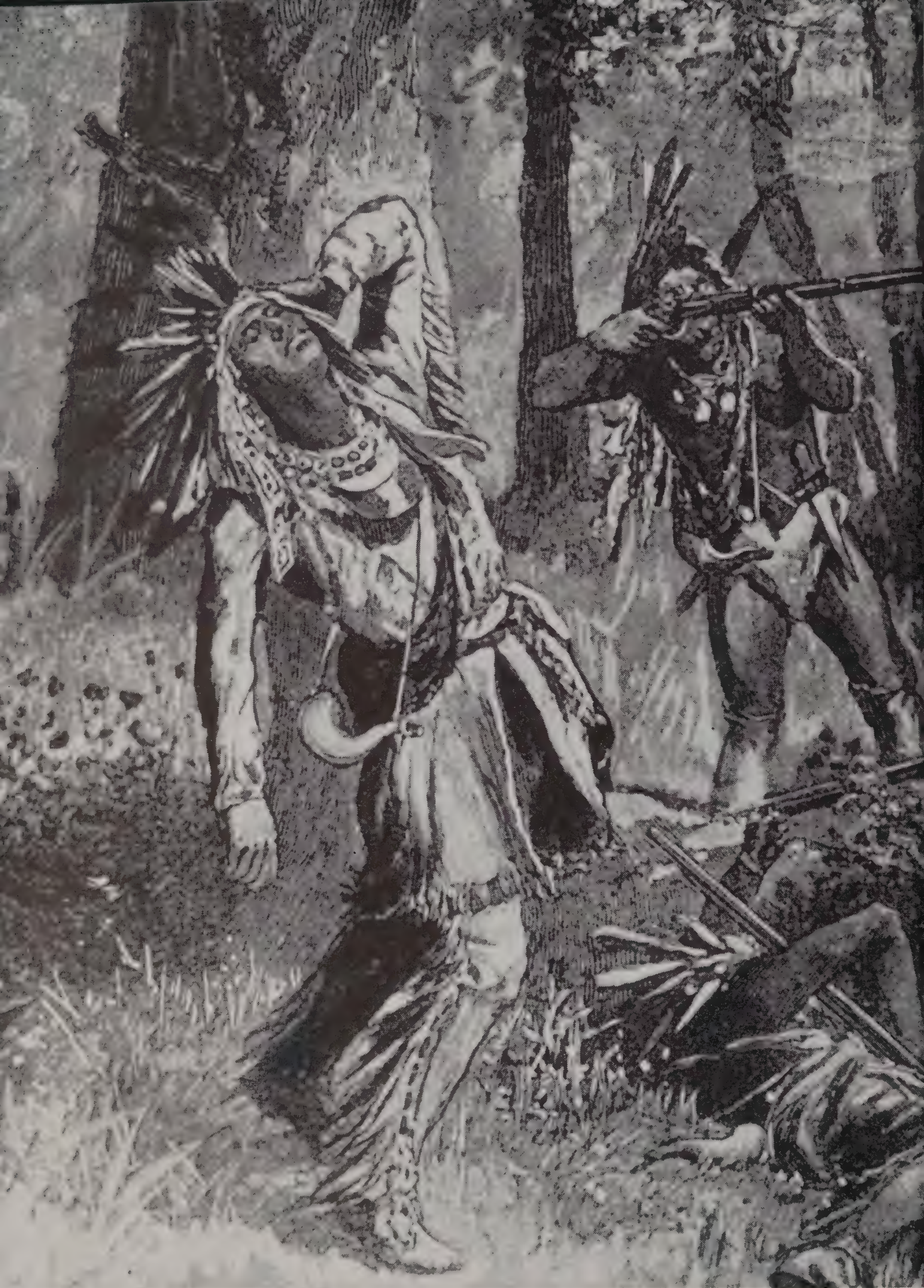
Governor Shelby appears before Legislature and delivers his first message as Governor in person, June 6, 1792.



Shelby's inauguration.

Washington County created by Kentucky out of Nelson County, in June, 1792, to commence September 1, 1792. It was named for General Washington.

Scott County created by Kentucky out of Woodford County, in June, 1792, to commence September 1, 1792. It was named for



DEATH OF TECUMSEH

At the Battle of the Thames this famous Shawnee war-chief, organizer of the second great Indian Confederation, General in the British Army, was killed. "A savage, yet one of nature's noblemen"—the first great chieftain to prohibit the massacre of prisoners.

General Charles Scott, officer in the Revolution, born Cumberland County, Virginia, later Governor of Kentucky, died 1820.

Shelby County created by Kentucky out of Jefferson County, in June, 1792, to commence September 1, 1792. It was named for Governor Isaac Shelby.

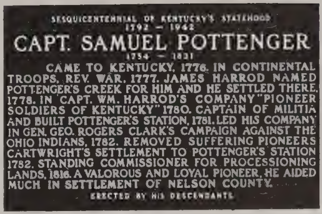
Logan County created by Kentucky out of Lincoln County, in June, 1792, to commence September 1, 1792. It was named for General Benjamin Logan, a distinguished pioneer.

Mount Sterling, county seat of Montgomery County, established.

Versailles, county seat of Woodford County, established.

Detachment of Mounted Kentucky Volunteers, under John Adair, attacked and repulsed by a large party of Indians, under Little Turtle, near Fort St. Clair (Eaton, Ohio), November 6, 1792.

The Seal of Kentucky was adopted, December 20. The motto probably originated from the Liberty song written by Dickinson and published during Revolution.



SESQUICENTENNIAL OF KENTUCKY'S STATEHOOD
1792 — 1942
CAPT. SAMUEL POTTENGER
1754 — 1831
CAME TO KENTUCKY, 1776. IN CONTINENTAL TROOPS, REV. WAR, 1777. JAMES HARROD NAMED POTTENGER'S CREEK FOR HIM AND HE SETTLED THERE, 1778. IN CAPT. WM. HARROD'S COMPANY "PIONEER SOLDIERS OF KENTUCKY" 1780. CAPTAIN OF MILITIA AND BUILT POTTENGER'S STATION, 1781. LED HIS COMPANY IN GEN. GEO. ROGERS CLARK'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE OHIO INDIANS, 1782. REMOVED SUFFERING PIONEERS CARTWRIGHT'S SETTLEMENT TO POTTENGER'S STATION 1782. STANDING COMMISSIONER FOR PROCESSIONING LANDS, 1816. A VALOROUS AND LOYAL PIONEER, HE AIDED MUCH IN SETTLEMENT OF NELSON COUNTY.
ERECTED BY HIS DESCENDANTS

Sesquicentennial tablet honoring Capt. Pottenger, Court House, Bardstown.

James Birney, first anti-slavery candidate for President of the United States, was born at Danville. He split the vote causing the defeat of Henry Clay.

Act authorizing the registrar of the land office to issue grants for lands in certain cases, and for other purposes.

First lottery authorized by law of Kentucky (Dec. 15) to enable representatives of Dutch Presbyterian Society to raise $500 to erect house of worship.

An act to procure an enumeration of free male inhabitants as above twenty-one years.

Indian attack on Innis Station near Frankfort.

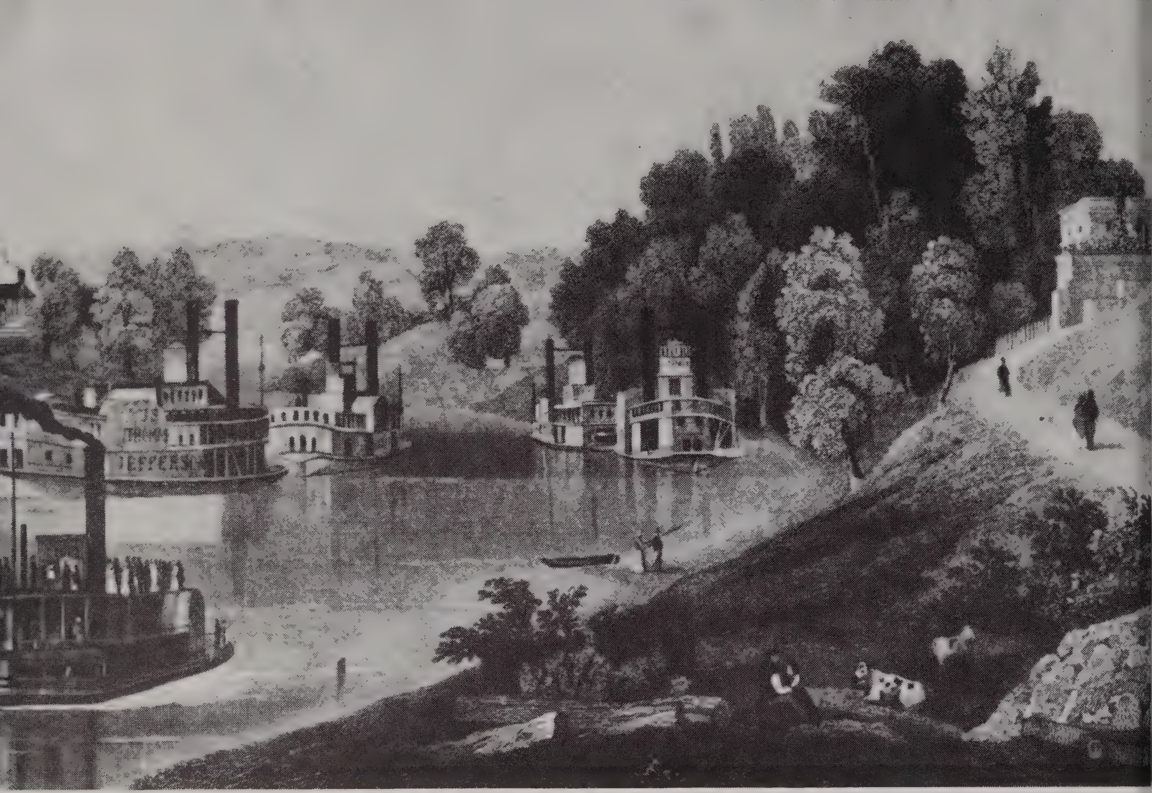
Act providing for preservation, removal and disposal of records and papers of the late supreme court of the District of Kentucky.

Act authorizing Governor to appoint surveyors to the reserved military lands.

First post office west of Alleghenies established at Danville, August 10, Thomas Barbee, postmaster; Washington established October 1, 1794, Thomas Stoe; Paris (Bourbonton) January 1, 1795, Thomas Eades; Lexington, October 1, 1794, Innest B. Brent, Frankfort, October 1, 1794, Daniel Weisiger; Bairdstown (Bardstown) October 1, 1794, Benjamin Grayson; Louisville, October 1, 1795, Michael Lacassagne. Reference: "Danville, Ky. First United States Post Office West of the Alleghenies" with remarks by Hon. Virgil Chapman, printed in Congressional Record December 5, 1940.

First post office and home of Hon. Robert Trimble, Paris.

793 Green County created by Kentucky out of Lincoln and Nelson, in November, 1792, to commence January 1, 1793. It was named in honor of General Nathaniel Greene, of the Revolution, born Rhode Island, 1742.

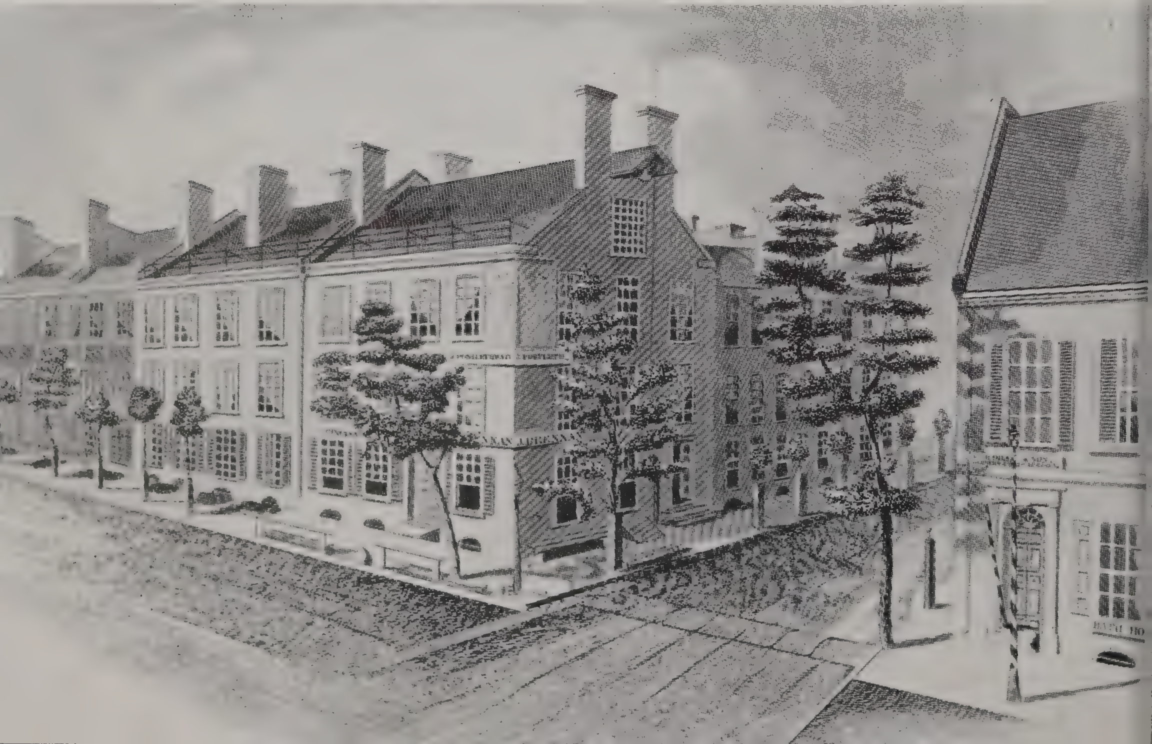


MOUTH OF LICKING, COVINGTON
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Filson Club

POSTELTHWAIT'S TAVERN, LEXINGTON

Lafayette Studio



Clark County created by Kentucky out of Fayette and Bourbon, in November, 1792, to commence February 1, 1792. It was named for General George Rogers Clark, born Albemarle County, Virginia, 1752.

Hardin County created by Kentucky out of Nelson County, in November, 1792, to commence February 20, 1793. It was named for Colonel John Hardin, born Fauquier County, Virginia, 1753, a distinguished pioneer.

General George Washington inaugurated President for a second term, March 4, 1793.

Harrison County created by Kentucky out of Bourbon and Scott in 1793, to commence February 1, 1794. It was named for Colonel Benjamin Harrison, member of Danville Convention of 1787 from Bourbon County.

Armful of Kentucky burley.

Falmouth, county seat of Pendleton County, established.

Shelbyville, county seat of Shelby County, laid off.

Shepherdsville, county seat of Bullitt County, incorporated.

Springfield, county seat of Washington County, established.

Winchester, county seat of Clark County, incorporated. It was established by John Baker who sold off 66 lots and Captain John Strode who built the first house within the town limits.

Cynthiana, county seat of Harrison County, established; incorporated 1802.

The "Democratic Society of Lexington" organized early in the summer of 1793.

Corner-stone of the National Capitol building laid in Washington City, September, 1793.

The *Centinel of the Northwestern Territory,* the first newspaper north of the Ohio River, was published in Cincinnati, November 9, 1793.

Rev. Stephen Theodore Baden first priest ordained in United States (May 25), landed at Maysville, came on foot to Paris, settled in Scott.

An act passed for clearing a road from Frankfort to Cincinnati.

Tobacco factories established at Lexington.

Kentucky captives.

794 Franklin County created by Kentucky out of Woodford, Mercer and Shelby, in 1794, to commence May 10, 1795. It was named for Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

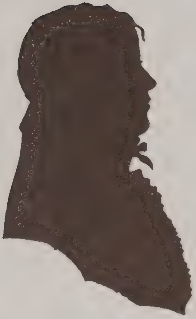
Campbell County created by Kentucky out of Harrison, Scott and Mason, in 1794, to commence May 10, 1795. It was named for Colonel John Campbell, member of first Constitutional Convention at Danville.

Greensburg, county seat of Green County, established.

Port William, now Carrollton, county seat of Carroll Cou incorporated.

Major-General Charles Scott, with 1,600 mounted Kent Volunteers, joins General Anthony Wayne and his regular Fort Greenville, for invasion of Indian country north of River, July 26, 1794.

Battle of Fallen Timber (otherwise known as Battle of the Ra of the Miami of Lake Erie), about eleven miles southwest of present city of Toledo, Ohio, and near Maumee City, in w General Wayne and his army defeat nearly 2,000 Indians 70 Canadians, August 20, 1794.



Capt. Jack Jouett, whose wild night ride, 1781, saved Jefferson and the Virginia Assembly from capture by the British. Died Bath County, Kentucky.

Dinner given for forty veterans of the Revolution at hom Col. Wm. Price in Jessamine County.

Washington, Mason County, was distributing station of mail entire Northwest Territory.

Joseph Duncan, Jr., governor of Illinois (1834-38), born at Duncan Tavern, Paris, Ky.

Col. Wm. Whitley led Kentucky Volunteers against Chickam Indians, in Tennessee.

First Episcopal Church established at Lexington.

An act for erection of linen factory at Georgetown.

An act for removing obstruction, and for opening the naviga of main Licking, as high as the mouth of Slate Creek, and said creek to the Bourbon furnace (Owingsville).

1795 Newport incorporated.

Russellville, county seat of Logan County, laid off; incorpor 1810; named for General Wm. Russell.

Kentucky Academy, incorporated December 12, 1794, locate Pisgah, in Woodford County, in 1795.

The Kentucky *Journal* (third newspaper in Kentucky) es lished at Frankfort by Benjamin J. Bradford, November 7, 1

Covered wagon.

In spring of 1795 Colonel Daniel Boone, wife and son, Nat descended the Ohio River landing at Limestone (Maysville) proceeded to Bourbon County and settled on a tract of improved land belonging to Daniel M. Boone, on water Brushy Fork of Hinkston, about six miles nearly east of Mil burg. This property now owned by Dr. Eslie Asbury.

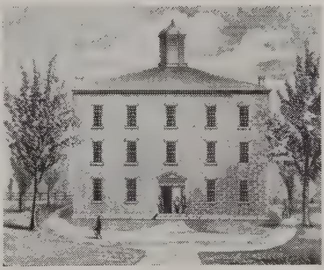
Stewart's Kentucky Herald, second newspaper in Kentucky, es lished in Lexington by James H. Stewart, February 14, 1795.

Treaty of Peace between the United States and the Allied In Tribes of the Northwest, signed at Greeneville, in Ohio, Au 3, 1795.

An act passed to compel each male tithable to kill a certain number of squirrels or crows.

An act passed to compel all receivers, sheriffs and clerks to settle their accounts for all certificates or taxes received by them, under the revenue laws of Virginia.

Lexington Library, oldest institution of its kind in Kentucky, commenced existence. On New Year's Day gentlemen met at Old State House in regard to establishing this library for the citizens of Lexington and students of Transylvania, and resolved to have it known as Transylvania Library.



First permanent capitol, built 1793-94.

Act passed establishing Franklin Academy.

Lots sold in town of Augusta, Capt. Philip Buckner founder.

96 Tennessee admitted into the Union, January 1, 1796.

James Garrard elected second Governor of Kentucky in 1796. He was a resident of Bourbon County; see hereafter 1822.

Washington publishes his Farewell Address, September 17, 1796.

Bullitt County created by Kentucky out of Jefferson and Nelson, December 13, 1796, to commence January 1, 1797. It was named for Lieutenant Governor Alexander Scott Bullitt, born Prince William County, Va., 1761.

Christian County created by Kentucky out of Logan County, December 13, 1796, to commence March 1, 1797. It was named for Colonel William Christian, soldier and statesman who married sister of Patrick Henry.

Montgomery County created by Kentucky out of Clark County, December 14, 1796, to commence March 1, 1797. It was named for Richard Montgomery, Major General in the Revolution.

Bracken County created by Kentucky out of Mason and Campbell Counties, December 14, 1796, to commence June 1, 1797. It derived its name from two creeks which had been named for an old hunter named Bracken.

Warren County created by Kentucky out of Logan County, December 19, 1796, to commence March 1, 1797. It was named for General Joseph Warren who fell at Bunker Hill.

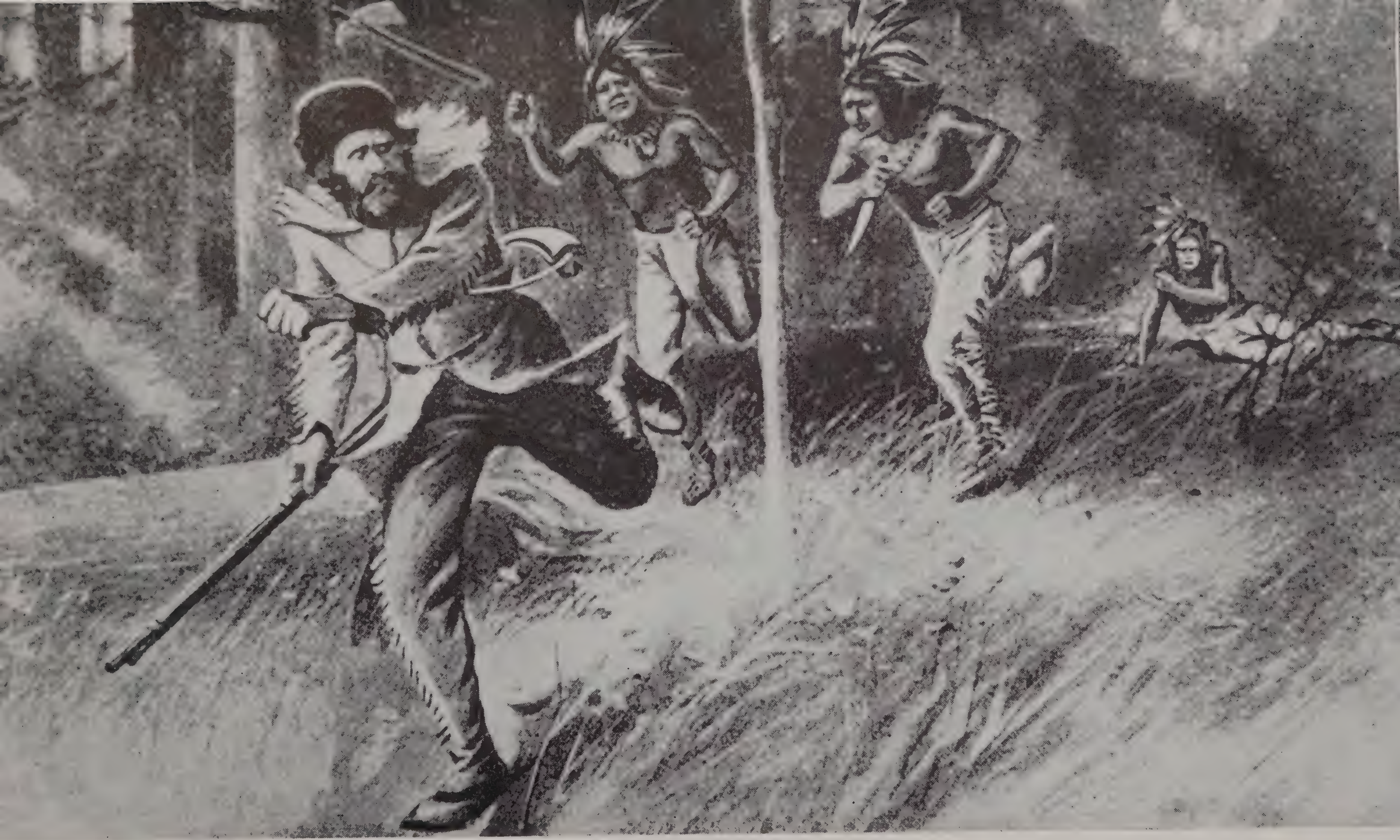
Garrard County created by Kentucky out of Mercer, Lincoln and Madison, December 17, 1796, to commence June 1, 1797. It was named in honor of Governor James Garrard of Stafford County, Va., and Bourbon County, Ky., who was twice elected Governor.

Salt kettle presented Kentucky pioneers by Virginia, 1778.

C. F. Volney, noted author, bearing letter from George Washington, visited Lexington enroute to explore Northwest.

An act to provide houses for the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Bowling Green, county seat of Warren County, established; incorporated 1810.



Am. Bapt. Pub. Society

LITTLE TURTLE'S WARRIORS CHASING ST. CLAIR'S SCOUT

Kentucky *Herald* established at Paris by James Stewart.

An act passed authorizing the Governor to employ expresses.

Lexington Immigration Society organized.

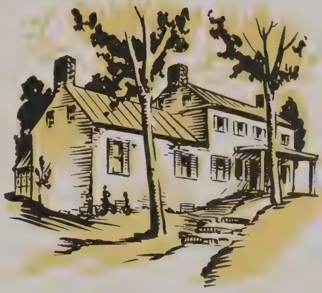
Jockey Club formed at Posthetwaits' Tavern (Phoenix), Lexington (October 17).

1797-1801 Camp meetings introduced into West by brothers McGee, one a Methodist, the other a Presbyterian minister.

John Adams inaugurated President, March 4, 1797.

The *Rights of Man* (fourth Kentucky newspaper) established at Paris, Ky., in May, 1797.

The Mirror (fifth Kentucky newspaper) established in Washington, Mason County, September 16, 1797.



Old Johnson's Inn, Bourbon County.

1798 Fleming County created by Kentucky out of Mason County, February 10, 1798, to commence March 1, 1798. It was named for Colonel John Fleming, founder of Fleming's Station, who died there in 1794. He was a native of Virginia and a distinguished pioneer.

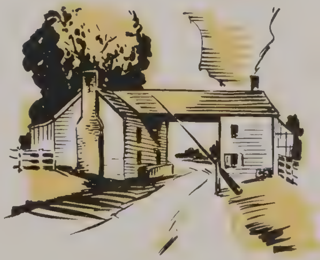
Boone County created by Kentucky out of Campbell County, December 13, 1798, to commence June 1, 1799. It was named for Colonel Daniel Boone.

Barren County created by Kentucky out of Warren and Green Counties, December 20, 1798, to commence May 10, 1799. It was named for the barrens or prairies which abounded in that region.

Cumberland County created by Kentucky out of Green County, December 14, 1798, to commence July 1, 1799. It was named for the Cumberland River which runs through the county.

Gallatin County created by Kentucky out of Shelby and Franklin, December 14, 1798, to commence on second Monday in May, 1799. It was named for Albert Gallatin, born in Geneva, Switzerland, 1761; came to Boston, 1780.

Henderson County created by Kentucky out of Christian County, December 21, 1798, to commence May 15, 1799. It was named for Colonel Richard Henderson, native of North Carolina, of the Transylvania Company.

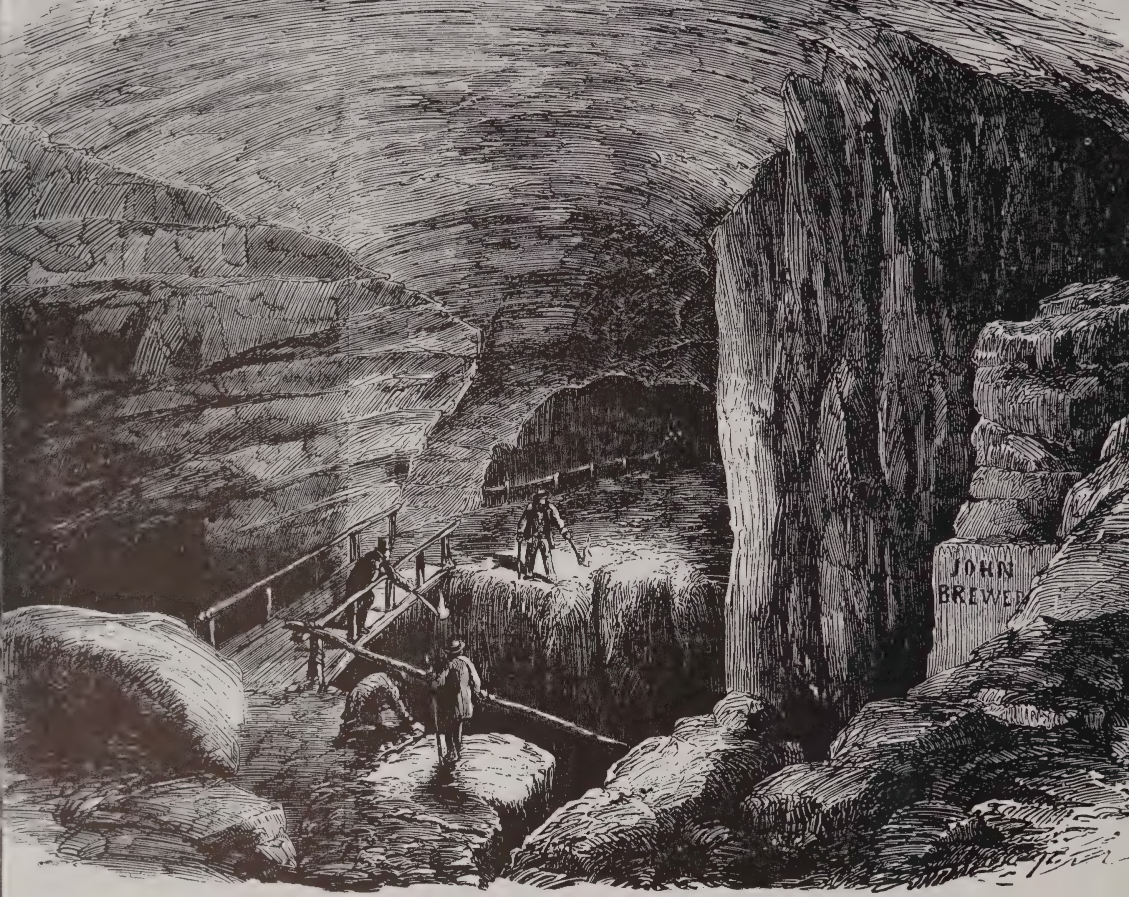


Tollgate, Harrodsburg Road.

Henry County created by Kentucky out of Shelby County, December 14, 1798, to commence June 1, 1799. It was named for Patrick Henry.

Jessamine County created by Kentucky out of Fayette County, December 19, 1798, to commence February 1, 1799. It was named for Jessamine Creek in that county, which supposedly derived its name from the profusion of flowers on its banks.

Pendleton County created by Kentucky out of Bracken and Campbell, December 13, 1798, to commence May 10, 1799. It was named for Judge Edmund Pendleton of Virginia, statesman

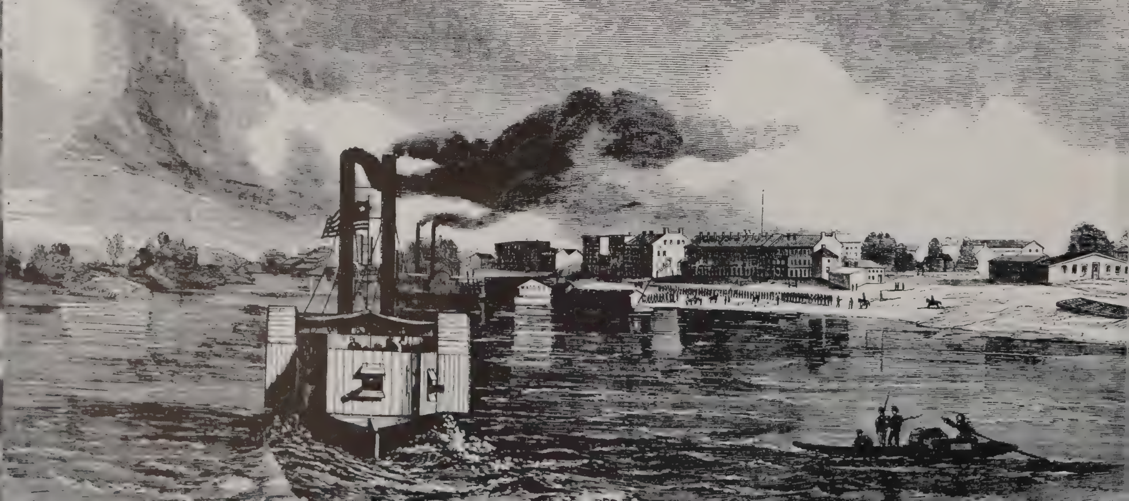


MAMMOTH CAVE
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Filson Club

THE MISSISSIPPI AT PADUCAH
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Filson Club



and author of the famous Virginia Resolutions that led to the Declaration of Independence.

Livingston County created by Kentucky out of Christian County, December 13, 1798, to commence on the third Tuesday in May, 1799. It was named for Hon. Robert R. Livingston of New York.

Muhlenberg County created by Kentucky out of Logan and Christian, December 14, 1798, to commence May 15, 1799. It was named for General Peter Muhlenburg of the Revolution.

Ohio County created by Kentucky out of Hardin County, December 17, 1798, to commence July 1, 1799. It was named for the Ohio River.

Pulaski County created by Kentucky out of Lincoln and Green, December 10, 1798, to commence June 1, 1799. It was named for Count Pulaski, a distinguished Pole.

Transylvania University formed by the union of Transylvania Seminary and Kentucky Academy, December 22, 1798.

Stagecoach.

Alien and sedition laws enacted by Congress.

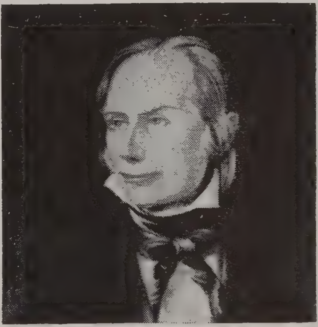
Simon Kenton married 2nd Elizabeth Jarboe, Mason County, March 27 (bond). He spent winter in Bourbon at William Miller's encampment.

Henry Clay admitted to the Lexington Bar in March, 1798.

The Guardian of Freedom (sixth Kentucky newspaper) established at Frankfort by John Bradford & Son (James M. Bradford), of Lexington, May 8, 1798.

The Palladium (seventh Kentucky newspaper) established at Frankfort by Hunter & Beaumont, August 9, 1798.

The Kentucky Resolutions of 1798, introduced and sponsored by John Breckinridge, adopted by General Assembly of Kentucky, November 16, 1798.



Henry Clay.

Act passed by Legislature setting apart of public lands of Commonwealth, 6,000 acres each for benefit of Franklin, Salem and Kentucky Academies, and for Lexington and Jefferson Seminaries. Similar acts approved 1805 and 1808 embracing like provisions and extending to all existing counties in the State.

Colonel James Harrod wed Mrs. Ann McDaniel at Logan's Station. Her first husband, James McDaniel, was killed by Indians at Drennon's Lick.

Penitentiary system established in Kentucky.

An act passed establishing a ferry from lands of Elijah Craig across Kentucky River.

An act establishing Bethel Academy, and incorporating the trustees thereof.

Old Mulkey Meeting House erected by Philip Mulkey and others

Caufield and Shook

FORESTS GROW AGAIN IN KENTUCKY

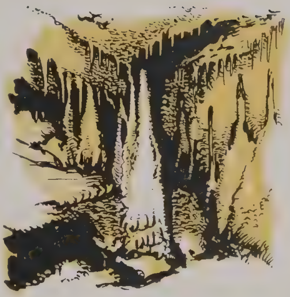
in what is now Monroe County—oldest church in southern Kentucky.

1799 Second Constitutional Convention of Kentucky meets in Frankfort, July 22, 1799.

Second Constitution of Kentucky adopted August 17, 1799, to take effect June 1, 1800.

Kentucky Resolutions of 1799 adopted by General Assembly of Kentucky, November, 1799.

Breckinridge County created by Kentucky out of Hardin County, December 9, 1799, to commence January 1, 1800. It was named for Colonel John Breckinridge, famous Revolutionary soldier and Indian fighter.



Mammoth Cave.

Floyd County created by Kentucky out of Fleming, Montgomery and Mason, December 13, 1799, to commence June 1, 1800. It was named in honor of Colonel John Floyd, native of Virginia and famous pioneer.

Nicholas County created by Kentucky out of Bourbon and Mason, December 18, 1799, to commence June 1, 1800. It was named for Colonel George Nicholas.

Washington died at Mount Vernon, December 14, 1799.

Eddyville, county seat of Lyon County, settled; incorporated 1810; named because of the large eddies in the Cumberland River there.

Hopkinsville, then called Elizabethtown, county seat of Christian County, laid off; incorporated 1804.

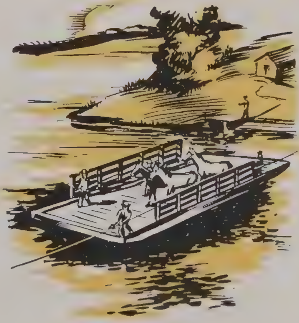
Medical College organized at Transylvania.

Kentucky Vineyard Association founded in Fayette when 750 acres purchased to produce wine from European stock.

Mammoth Cave was known at this date which is shown by Warren County Survey Book, page 210, when one Valentine Simon entered 200 acres including two Petre Caves, etc.

Old Lulbegrud Church erected in Montgomery County.

Big Harp who with his brother, Little Harp, came to Kentucky from Tennessee and committed many crimes, was killed in Muhlenburg.

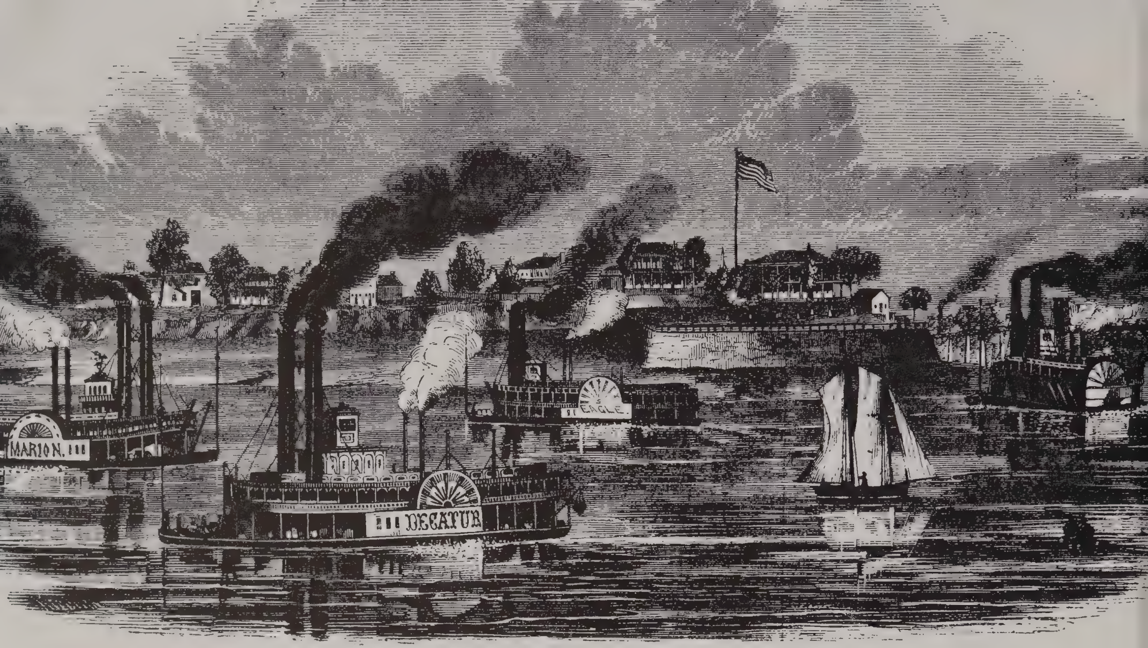


Early ferry.

800 James Garrard of Bourbon County, is re-elected Governor (1800-1804), and Alexander Scott Bullitt chosen the first Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, in August, 1800.

Census of 1800: Kentucky's total population 220,955; 42 counties; increase of population 224½% since 1790.

Wayne County formed from Pulaski and Cumberland, and named in honor of General Anthony Wayne, 1745-1796.



WATER FRONT, NEWPORT *Courtesy Filson Club*

Second Constitution of Kentucky became operative June 1, 1800 and remained unchanged fifty years.

First camp meeting at Gasper River Church in Logan County marked beginning of the "Great Revival" in the Green River country, spreading over Kentucky and parts of Ohio and Tennessee.

The Electoral Vote of Kentucky is cast for Thomas Jefferson for President in 1800.

Hardinsburg, county seat of Breckinridge County, incorporated. Named for General William Hardin.

Fire Company met at Lexington and organized Union Fire Company and in 1804 the "fire engine was out of repair."

1800-10 Oliver Cromwell of Pennsylvania introduced red clover into central Kentucky.

Ballard Lake.

1801 John Breckinridge, U. S. Senator, 1801-1805.

Adair County formed from Green, and named for General John Adair, 1757-1840.

Great camp meeting at Cane Ridge, Bourbon County, attended by 20,000 people.

Duel between Judge John Rowan and Dr. James Chamber who was killed.

Henry Clay, on June 6, produced his license to practice law and took the oath at Cynthiana and was admitted as attorney of the Quarter Sessions Court of Harrison County.

1802 First bank in Kentucky chartered: Kentucky Insurance Company chartered with banking powers, including power to issue notes or certificates "payable to bearer."

Use of New Orleans as Port of Deposit suspended to American trade—an especially great hardship to Kentucky.

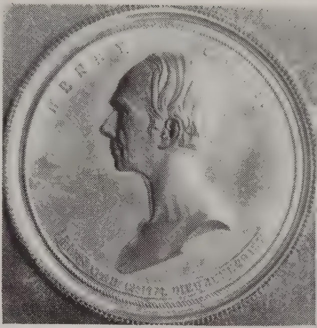
Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky formed with three Presbyteries and thirty-seven ministers; "Father" David Rice, Moderator, October 14.

First B. A. degree granted by Transylvania University.

1803 Greenup County formed from Mason, and named for Governor Christopher Greenup, 1750-1818.

Hartford, county seat of Ohio County, incorporated.

Louisiana Territory ceded by France to U. S., May 3, announced in Kentucky *Gazette* July 19; general enthusiastic celebrations all over Kentucky during late summer; French Governor General delivered possession to General James Wilkinson, U. S. Commander, December 20. *Western American* established as Bardstown's first newspaper.



Medal presented Henry Clay, owned by Mrs. Margaret H. Cunning.

1804 Christopher Greenup, Governor, 1804-1808; John Caldwell, Lieutenant Governor.

Henry Clay first elected to House of Representatives.

Expedition of Meriwether Lewis and Wm. Clark, 1804.

Mirror, Danville's first newspaper, founded.

Republican Register, Shelbyville's first newspaper, founded.

Daniel Bradford published first Kentucky Magazine, the *Medley*.

Ohio Canal Company incorporated.

Cedar Cove Spring supplied first waterworks in Kentucky. Richard Throckmorton laid wooden pipes from this spring, 2 miles from Frankfort, to carry the natural flow of water to that town and to the penitentiary.

Reverse — Medal presented Henry Clay.

1805 John Adair, U. S. Senator, 1805-1806.

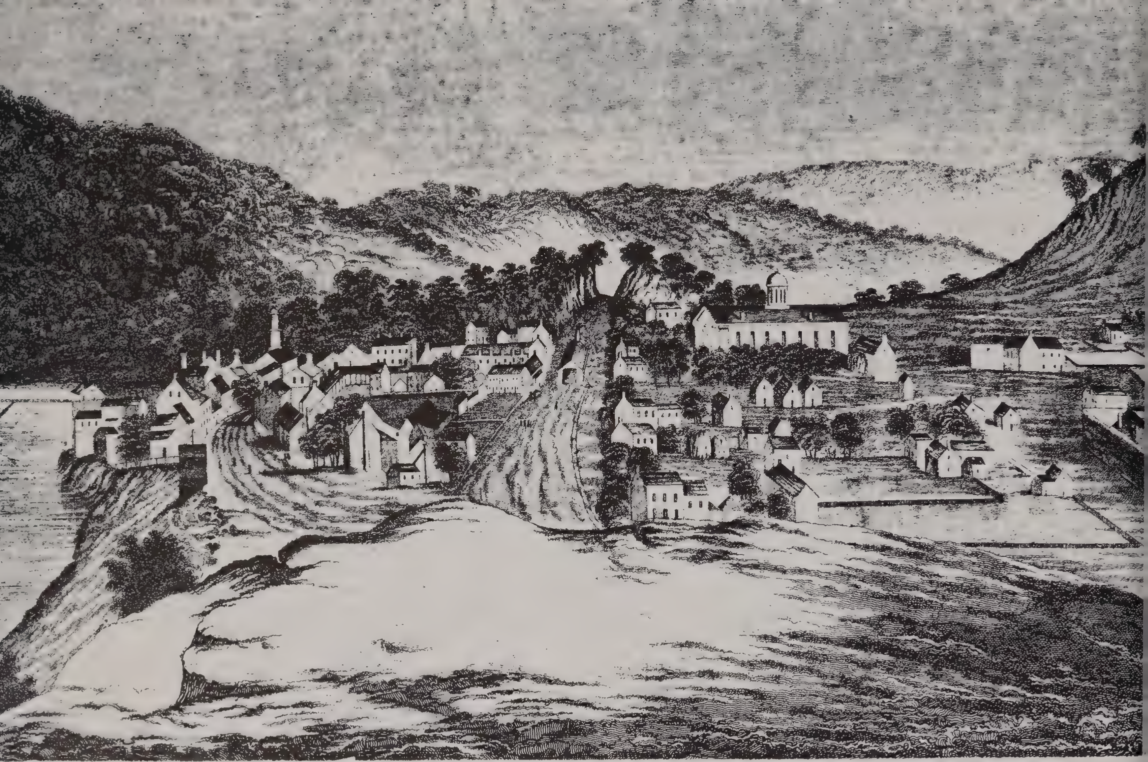
John Thruston, U. S. Senator, 1805-1809.

John Breckinridge, Attorney General, 1805-1806.

William Patterson Alexander, born 1805, Bourbon County, died 1884—one of first missionaries to Hawaiian Islands.

First trip of Aaron Burr to Kentucky.

United States Government Arsenal built and Garrison established at Newport, Ky.



EARLY FRANKFORT
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Filson Club

Washington, Ky., visited by celebrated French traveler, Dr. F. A Michaux.

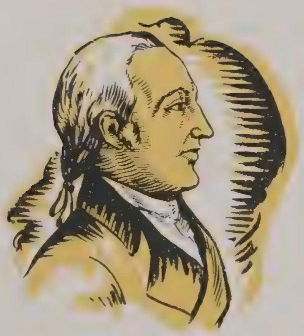
1806 Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, 1806-1807.

Casey County formed from Lincoln, and named for Colone Wm. Casey, who died 1816.

Clay County formed from Madison, Knox and Floyd, and name for General Green Clay, 1757-1826.

Hopkins County formed from Henderson, and named for Genera Samuel Hopkins, 1753-1819.

Lewis County formed from Mason, and named for Captain Mer wether Lewis, 1774-1809.



Aaron Burr.

First female academy west of the Alleghenies opened at Paris b Rev. John Lyle, who taught between two and three hundre young women for ten pounds, nine shillings a term, each excl sive of "washing and candles." They were instructed in Englis Latin, Greek and the sciences.

Death of John Breckinridge of Lexington, Attorney General.

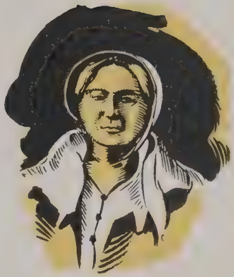
Second trip of Aaron Burr to Kentucky; Burr indicted, but gran jury held it "not a true bill," December 5; Burr honored by gre ball in Frankfort.

Judge Sebastian convicted by impeachment charges of receiving a Spanish pension while a member of the State's highest court, his resignation accepted and proceedings dropped.

Bank of Kentucky chartered with $1,000,000 capital, December 27.

Dr. Brashear of Bardstown removed a leg at the hip joint.

First Shaker Missionaries came into Mercer County from the East where by 1812 the Society had grown in numbers and 3,000 acres had been purchased at Pleasant Hill. Here sturdy buildings were erected.



Shaker.

(June 12) Thomas Lincoln journeyed to Washington County from his home in Hardin and married Nancy Hanks. After moving to Indiana, he returned in 1819, a widower, and married 2nd Sarah Bush Johnston.

Duel between General Andrew Jackson and Charles Dickinson on Red River in Logan County. Dickinson, said to be the best shot in the country, was killed.

1807 John Pope, U. S. Senator, 1807-1813.

1807-26 Thomas Todd, Justice United States Supreme Court for new circuit—Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio.

Western-Citizen, oldest newspaper in continuous publication in Kentucky and probably in West, established at Paris by Joel R. Lyle, of Virginia.

First Louisville newspaper published, *The Farmer's Library.*

Lexington *Reporter* published, continuing until 1832.

Innes charges debated.

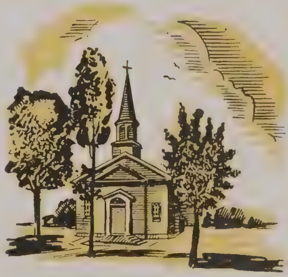
Mrs. Louise Keats conducted an exclusive school for young women at Washington, Ky.

John J. Audubon came down Ohio—traversed forests of Kentucky —lived at Henderson.

1808 General Charles Scott, Governor, 1808-1812; Gabriel Slaughter, Lieutenant Governor.

Estill County formed from Madison and Clark, and named for Captain James Estill, who was killed 1782.

Kentucky Legislature passed resolutions protesting against violation of U. S. rights by the British.



Chapel that shelters Lincoln's parents' cabin, Harrodsburg.

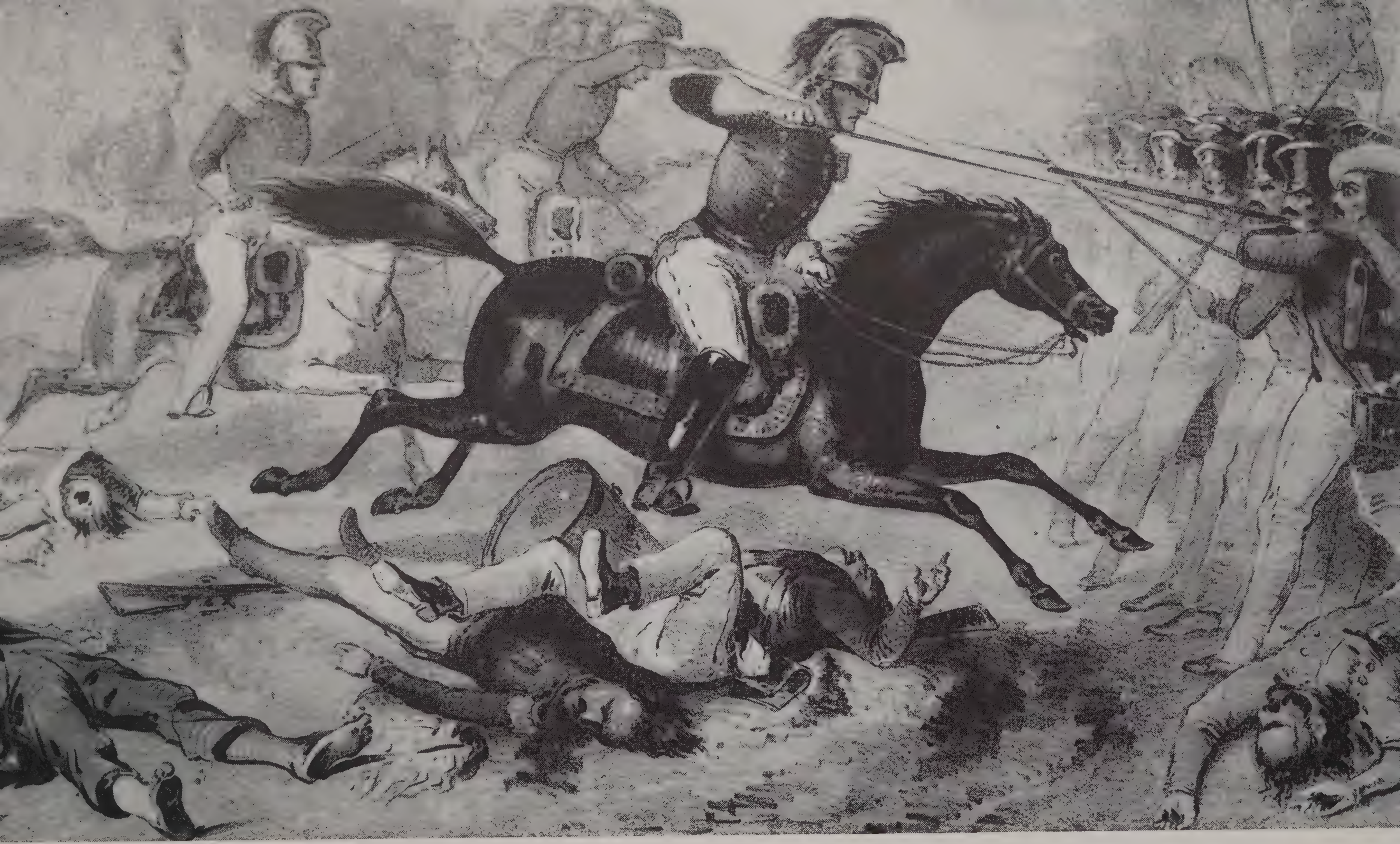
Rev. Benedict Joseph Flaget named first Bishop of the Bardstown see.

Kentucky Abolition Society organized.

Jefferson Davis, later President of the Confederacy, was born in Christian County (now Todd), June 3.

Abraham Lincoln born near Hodgenville, Ky.

Duel between Henry Clay and Humphrey Marshall, January 19.



Courtesy *Transylvania College*

Great Charge of the Kentuckians at the Battle of BUENA VISTA, February 23, 1847, and complete defeat of the Mexicans.

"Living Elephant first ever seen in this community" shown at Lexington.

1809 Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, 1809-1811.

Caldwell County formed from Livingston, and named for General John Caldwell, who died 1804.

First ovariotomy in the world performed at Danville by Dr. Ephraim McDowell.

Kit Carson, the West's greatest trailmarker and Indian fighter, born in Madison County, Ky.

1810 Census of 1810: Kentucky 7th State in population; total population: 406,511; total increase: 84% over census of 1800.

Butler County formed from Logan and Ohio, and named for General Butler, who was killed by Indians in 1791.

Grayson County formed from Ohio and Hardin, and named for Colonel Wm. Grayson, who died in 1790.

Rockcastle County formed from Lincoln, Pulaski, Madison and Knox, and named after Rockcastle River.

Henderson, county seat of Henderson County, incorporated.

Madisonville, county seat of Hopkins County, incorporated.

Monticello, county seat of Wayne County, incorporated; named for home of Thomas Jefferson.

Somerset, county seat of Pulaski County, incorporated.

Burkesville, county seat of Cumberland County, incorporated.

Bible Society organized at Lexington by Robert M. Cunningham, which was the fourth such organization in the United States. This Society distributed Bibles among the soldiers of the War of 1812.

First Sunday School in Kentucky came into being at Liberty Hall, conducted by Mrs. Margaretta Brown, wife of Senator Brown.

Act to provide for extinguishing Indian claims to lands below the Tennessee River—January 15.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church established—February 4.

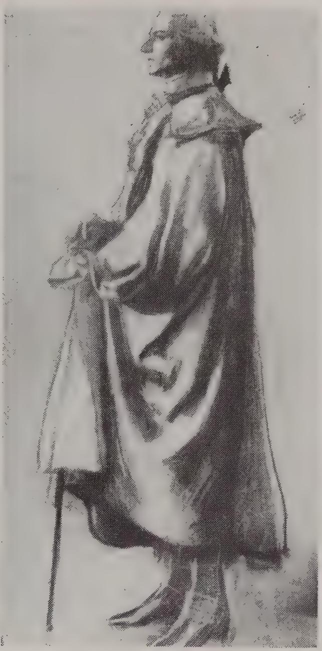
Alexander Wilson, first writer on American birds, visited Lexington. Transylvania conferred a degree upon him.

Joel T. Hart, aged 14, moved to Bourbon County from Clark, where he served his apprenticeship as a stone mason.

1811 George M. Bibb, U. S. Senator, 1811-1814.

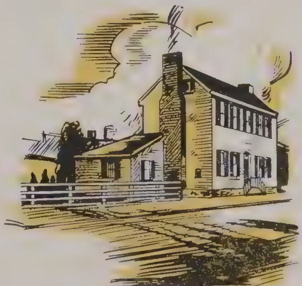
Henry Clay, Speaker of House of Representatives, 1811-1814.

Bath County formed from Montgomery, and named for its medicinal baths.



Courtesy Miss Towles

Col. Richard Henderson, President of the Transylvania Company, for whom Henderson, Kentucky, was named.



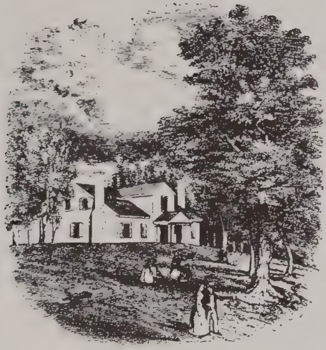
McDowell home, Danville.

Union County formed from Henderson.

Great earthquake in Kentucky, most severe in Fulton County an western part of the State; Reelfoot Lake created by cave-in.

Washington Library incorporated, Mason County.

Battle of Tippecanoe—Colonel Joseph H. Daviess and Colone Owen and many other prominent and distinguished Kentuckian killed.



Forest Retreat, home of Governor Thomas Metcalf, Nicholas County.

City of New Orleans, made first successful steamboat trip southward, down Ohio and Mississippi; beginning of steamboat industry.

1812 Isaac Shelby, Governor (2nd time), 1812; Richard Hickman Lieutenant Governor.

Barboursville, county seat of Knox County, established.

Irvine, county seat of Estill County, established; named fo Colonel Wm. Irvine.

Morganfield, county seat of Union County, laid off; incorporate 1860; named for General Daniel Morgan.

Nicholasville, county seat of Jessamine County, established named for Colonel George Nicholas.

All State and judicial officers and attorneys at law required t take oath against duelling.

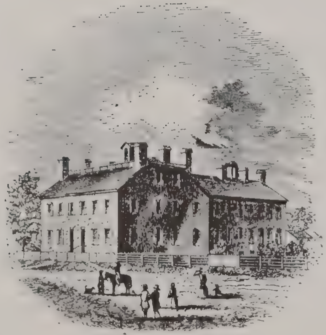
Kentucky divided into ten congressional districts.

Sisterhood of Loretto established in Marion County.

Congress declared war against England—June 18.

Governor Scott conferred rank of Major General of Kentuck Militia upon Wm. H. Harrison, and President Madison gav him same rank with chief command in Northwest, althoug General Winchester had been his choice. Subsequent event proved wisdom of Kentucky's choice of General Harrison.

Humphrey Marshall published one volume history, republishe in two volumes, 1824.



Main House, Shaker village.

George Snyder, silversmith at Paris, Ky., invented the multiplyin reel.

1813 Jesse Bledsoe, U. S. Senator, 1813-1815.

Morgantown, county seat of Butler County, incorporated.

Charles Scott, ex-Governor, who was born in Goochland County Va., died October 22, age 74, Clark County, buried in Frankfor

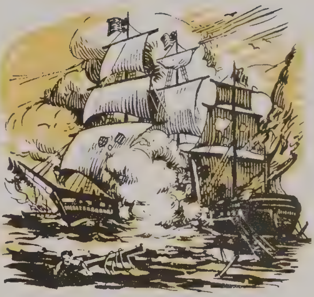
Kentucky troops reach the Maumee, January 10.

January 22, terrible defeat and massacre of Kentucky Voluntee at River Raisin—Allen, Edmonson, Graves, Hart, Hickman, and many other prominent Kentuckians killed.

September 21, Perry's victory at Put In Bay.

Kentuckians took part in battle of Lake Erie.

Arrival of Governor Shelby with 4,000 Kentucky reinforcements resulted in General Harrison's victory at the River Thames, October 5—Tecumseh slain; end of hostilities in Northwest.



Battle of Lake Erie.

General Harrison's report to President Madison cited: Shelby, Henry, Desha, Trotter, McDowell, Walker, Adair, Barry, Crittenden, and others. On the homeward march, the Kentucky troops collected 65 skeletons of those massacred at River Raisin and interred them there near Monroe, Mich., with military honors, October 15.

1814 George Walker, U. S. Senator, 1814-1815.

Nazareth College founded.

Treaty of Peace between U. S. and Great Britain at Ghent, (Henry Clay being one of the Peace Commissioners) Dec. 14. Cannon balls manufactured in Bath county shipped by river to New Orleans.

First permanent Capitol (1793-94) burned.

815 William T. Barry, U. S. Senator, 1815-1816.

Isham Talbott, U. S. Senator, 1815-1819.

Henry Clay, Speaker of House of Representatives, 1815-1820.

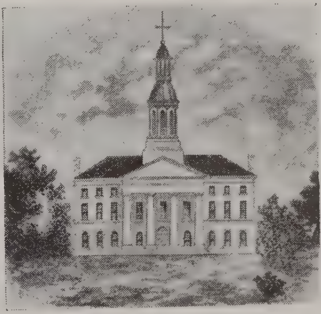
Henry Jackson ch. d' a—France appointed by President Madison.

Lebanon, county seat of Marion County, incorporated; named for surrounding growth of cedars.

Allen County formed from Warren and Barren, and named for Col. John Allen who was killed at the Battle of the River Raisin, 1772-1813.

Daviess County formed from Ohio and named for Col. Joseph H. Daviess, who fell in the battle of Tippecanoe, 1774-1811.

Second permanent Capitol built at Frankfort.

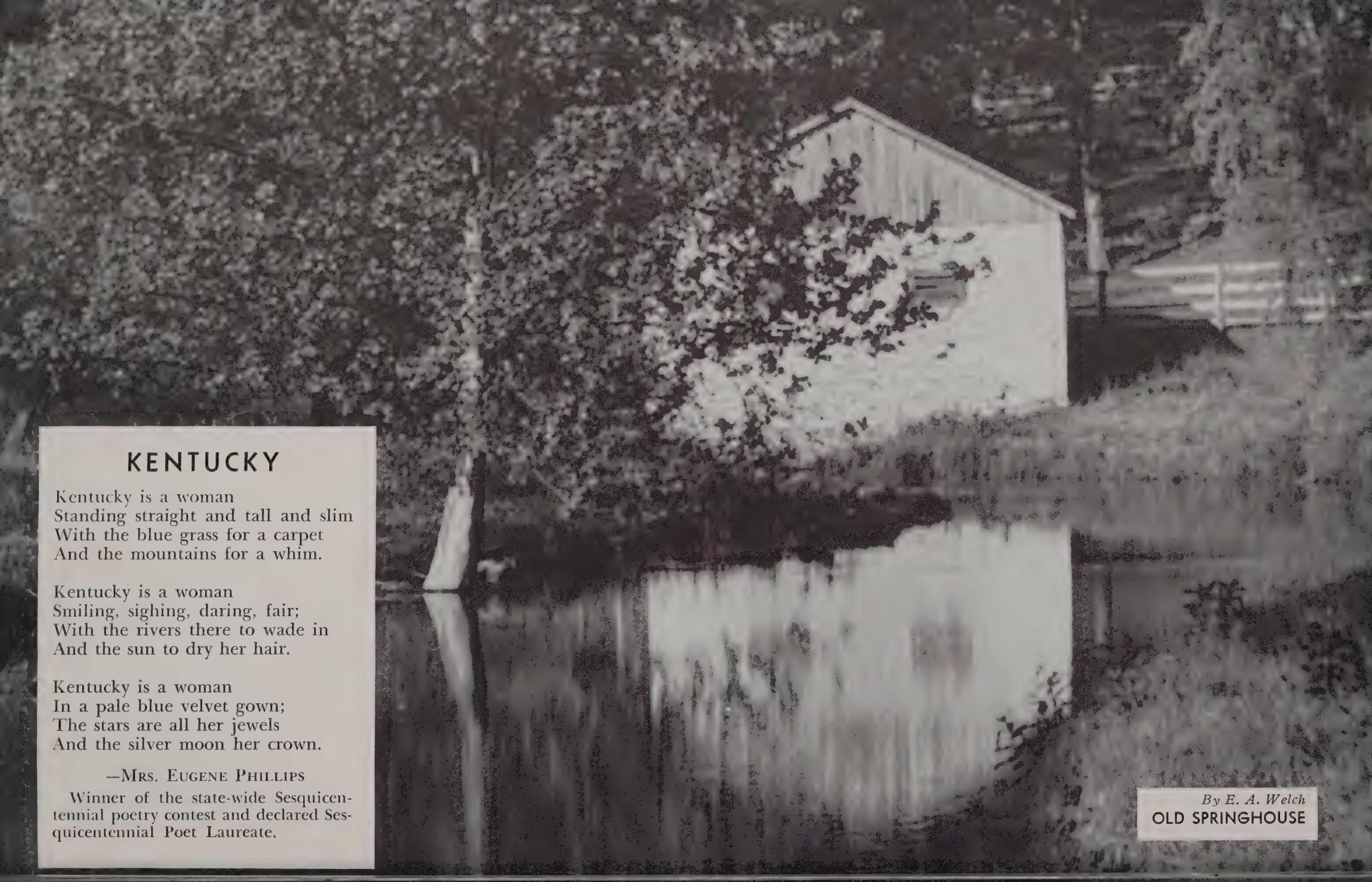


Second permanent capitol.

Samuel Drake Stock Company has theatres in Frankfort and Lexington.

George Michael Stoner famous frontiersman and companion of Boone died in Wayne County.

2,500 Kentucky militia, less than one fourth of them armed, (flatboats with arms not on hand), reached New Orleans, Jan. 4. Battle of New Orleans, January 8th—remarkable markmanship of Ephraim Brank of Greenville.



By E. A. Welch
OLD SPRINGHOUSE

KENTUCKY

Kentucky is a woman
Standing straight and tall and slim
With the blue grass for a carpet
And the mountains for a whim.

Kentucky is a woman
Smiling, sighing, daring, fair;
With the rivers there to wade in
And the sun to dry her hair.

Kentucky is a woman
In a pale blue velvet gown;
The stars are all her jewels
And the silver moon her crown.

—Mrs. Eugene Phillips

Winner of the state-wide Sesquicentennial poetry contest and declared Sesquicentennial Poet Laureate.

The Eagle, founded, Maysville's first newspaper.

Town of Covington established, February 7th.

Great April flood of Ohio River, higher than 1793.

April-May—Kentucky troops after great hardships on overland return from New Orleans to Louisville reached home.

1816 George Madison, Governor, 1816; Gabriel Slaughter, Lieutenant Governor; Governor Madison died October 21, after much excitement. Gabriel Slaughter succeeded him; factional party contests prevailed for over a year concerning succession to governorship. He was born in Augusta County, Va., died Oct. 14, aged 53, Frankfort, Ky.

Old Whitley home, Lincoln County.

Martin D. Hardin, U. S. Senator, 1816-17.

Bedford, county seat of Trimble County, established.

Carlisle, county seat of Nicholas County, incorporated.

Scottsville, county seat of Allen County, laid off; named for General Charles Scott.

Simpsonville laid out; named for Capt. John Simpson of Shelbyville, who was killed at the River Raisin.

St. Joseph Cathedral, first west of Alleghanies, established at Bardstown. Greatest treasures consist of nine magnificent paintings presented to the first Bishop Benedict Joseph Flaget by Louis Phillippe citizen King of France.

Act for founding, by private subscription, Fayette Hospital for lunatics and others, (second lunatic hospital founded in U. S.).

General John Adair received "the highest approbation and thanks of the Kentucky Legislature" for his gallantry at the Battle of New Orleans, and "more particularly for the deep interest he took in vindicating a respectable portion of the troops of Kentucky from an inappropriate imputation of cowardice most unjustly thrown upon them" by General Andrew Jackson.

Old river barge.

1817 John J. Crittenden, U. S. Senator, 1817-1819.

Hon. Robert Trimble appointed judge of Kentucky District Court.

Campbellsville, county seat of Taylor County, incorporated; named for Adam Campbell.

Newcastle, county seat of Henry County, incorporated.

Owensboro, county seat of Daviess County, incorporated.

Benjamin Dudley made professor of Anatomy and Surgery at Transylvania.

Lexington and Louisville Turnpike Co., and Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Co. chartered.

Louisville Marine Hospital established.

Dr. Daniel Drake became professor of Medicine at Transylvania.

Corner stone laid for Fayette Hospital which was the first hospital West of the Apalachian Mountains (June 30th).

First performance in America of a Beethoven Symphony at Lexington under direction of Anthony Philip Heinrich (Nov. 12, 1817).

Cabin where Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were married.

1818 Whitley County formed from Knox, and named for Col. Wm Whitley, 1749-1813.

Greenup, then Greenupsburg, county seat of Greenup County incorporated; named for Gov. Christopher Greenup.

Mt. Vernon, county seat of Rockcastle County, incorporated.

Prestonsburg, county seat of Floyd County, incorporated; named for Colonel John Preston.

Death of Christopher Greenup, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., died at Blue Lick Springs, April 20, buried a Frankfort.

Company to build a canal at the Falls chartered.

1st Kentucky Agricultural Society founded; Gov. Shelby, president.

Kentucky Legislature chartered more than forty banks with right to issue paper money, abuse of which caused them to be popularly called "The Forty Thieves."

Death of General George Rogers Clark in Louisville, Feb. 13th

Treaty with Chickasaw Indians for all their Kentucky and Tennessee lands (about 7,000,000 acres), lying between the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers, for annuity of $20,000.00 for fifteen years "The Purchase."

Guest House, Shaker village.

Dr. Horace Holley inaugurated President of Transylvania, December.

Dr. Luke Munsell's Map of Kentucky adopted as official by Kentucky Legislature.

Kappa Lambda first professional fraternity (medical) in America established at Transylvania by Samuel Brown about 1818.

Chester Harding resided in Paris, Kentucky, and painted many portraits—1818-1819.

First turnpike road built in State chartered "for purpose of forming artificial roads" (Maysville-Paris Road).

1819 Wm. Logan U. S. Senator, 1819-1820.

Harlan County formed from Floyd and Knox, and named fo

Major Silas Harlan, who was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 19.

Hart County formed from Hardin and Green, and named for Nathaniel G. T. Hart, who was killed at River Raisin in 1813.

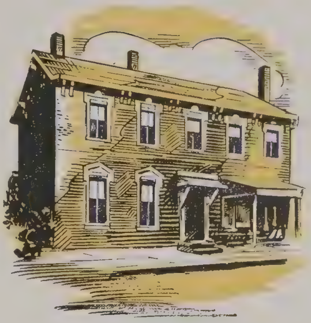
Owen County formed from Scott, Franklin and Gallatin, and named for Col. Abraham Owen, 1769-1811, who fell at the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Simpson County formed from Logan, Warren and Allen, and named for Capt. John Simpson, who was killed at River Raisin, 1813.

Todd County formed from Logan and Christian, and named for Col. John Todd, who fell at the Battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 19.

Tompkinsville, county seat of Monroe County, established; named for Vice President Daniel D. Tompkins.

James Monroe, then President of the U. S., visits Louisville and Frankfort, with Col. Andrew Jackson and Capt. Zachary Taylor on staff. They were entertained at Liberty Hall.



Home of Mary Todd Lincoln, Lexington.

Chester Harding walked 100 miles to paint portrait of Daniel Boone.

Centre College incorporated, January 19.

Constantine Samuel Rafinesque became a member of Transylvania faculty, continuing until 1825.

Cession of Florida to U. S. by Spain.

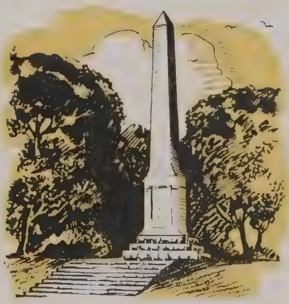
Martin Beatty, drilling for salt, struck oil in present McCreary County.

1820 Census of 1820: Kentucky 6th state in population; total population 564,317; increase over census of 1810; 36 1/3%.

John Adair, Governor, 1820-1824; Wm. T. Barry, Lieutenant Governor; close and exciting election won by the "Relief Candidates."

Isham Talbott, U. S. Senator, 1820-1825.

Richard M. Johnson, U. S. Senator, 1820-1829.



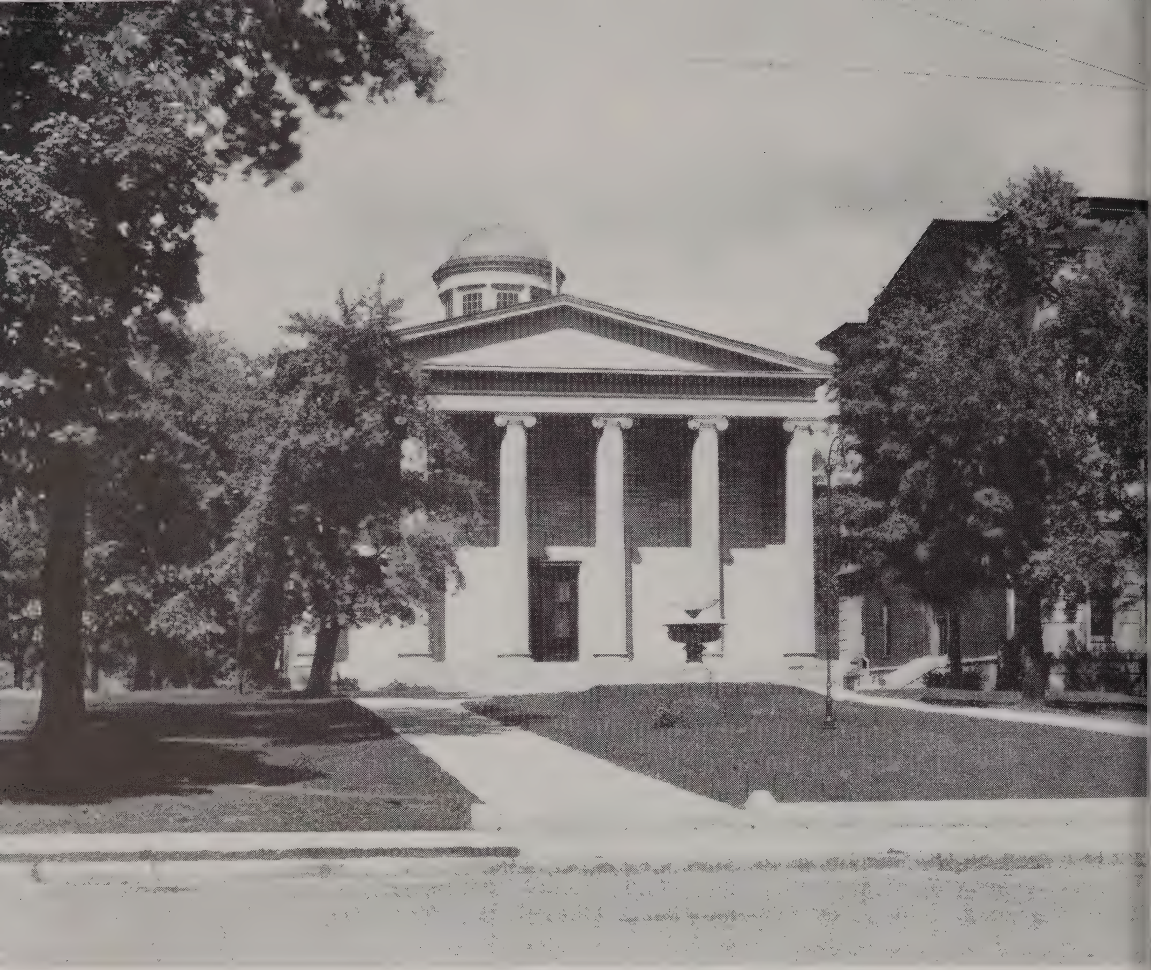
Blue Licks Battlefield Monument, Nicholas County.

Grant County formed from Pendleton, and named for Col. John or Samuel Grant.

Monroe County formed from Barren and Cumberland, and named for President Monroe, 1758-1831.

Perry County formed from Clay and Floyd, and named for Oliver Hazard Perry, (1785-1820) victor of the Battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813.

Trigg County formed from Christian and Caldwell, and named for Col. Stephen Trigg, who fell at the Battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 19, 1782.



OLD STATE HOUSE *Caufield and Shook*
Home of the Kentucky State Historical Society, Frankfort.

Elkton, county seat of Todd County, incorporated.

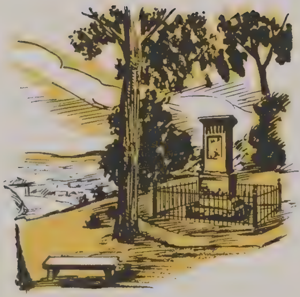
Franklin, county seat of Simpson County, incorporated; named for Benjamin Franklin.

State House completed at cost of $40,032.00, of which Frankfort citizens paid more than one half.

Missouri Compromise passed, all of Kentucky delegation voting for it, except Metcalfe.

Replevin Act passed—"Relief" excitement began.

$5,000.00 appropriated for medical college of Transylvania.



Daniel Boone's grave, Frankfort.

President Monroe and General Andrew Jackson attended Masonic banquet in Louisville—June 24.

Death of Daniel Boone in Missouri—Sept. 26.

State Library established at Frankfort—Nov. 8.

1821 Hickman County formed from Caldwell and Livingston, and named for Capt. Pascal Hickman, who was killed at River Raisin, 1813.

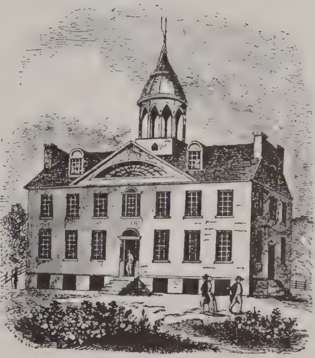
Lawrence County formed from Greenup and Floyd, and named for Capt. James Lawrence (1781-1813), author of the famous battle cry, "Don't give up the ship."

Pike County formed from Floyd, and named for Gen. Zebulon M. Pike (1779-1813), famous explorer.

Committee appointed to report to legislature on plan for common school education suitable for Kentucky, Dec. 18 (report made Dec. 11, 1822).

First educational appropriation by legislature ever made in Kentucky.

Wm. Steele as Kentucky Commissioner and Absalom Looney as Tennessee Commissioner surveyed boundary between Kentucky and Tennessee from the southeast corner westward 114 miles to Cumberland River, near mouth of Obie's River, along '36—'30.



Augusta College, Augusta.

First Kentucky "abolition" newspaper—*Abolition Intelligencer*—appeared at Shelbyville (failed 1823).

Wm. Littell and Jacob Swigert's *Digest of Kentucky Statutes to 1821* published.

Imprisonment for debt abolished.

County courts authorized to erect "poor houses."

Financial stringency resulted in passage of so-called "Relief Acts" during 1821-1822.

John Cabel Breckinridge born Fayette County, later Vice President of U. S. and youngest man ever elected to that office.

1822 Col. Richard M. Johnson, U. S. Senator, 1822-1829.

First seminary for young ladies west of the Alleghenies, 1806, Paris.

Calloway County formed from Hickman, and named for Col. Richard Calloway, killed near Boonesborough March 6.

Morgan County formed from Floyd and Bath, and named for Gen. Daniel Morgan, 1736-1802.

Cadiz, county seat of Trigg County, incorporated.

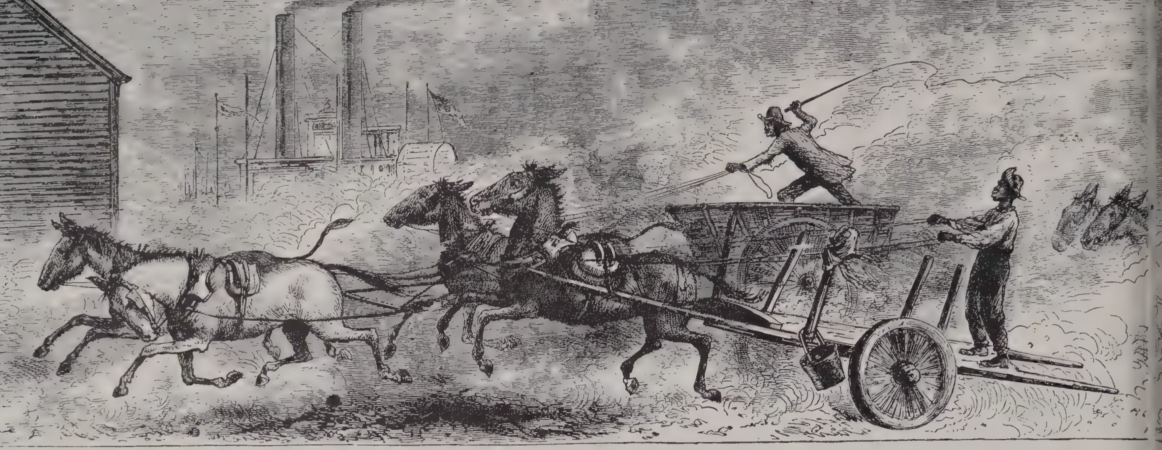
Louisa, county seat of Lawrence County, established.

Cumberland College established by Baptists.

Augusta College chartered under control of Methodist Church.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, and Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, established.

Charter of Bank of Kentucky repealed.



RACING ON THE LEVEE, LOUISVILLE
From an old engraving.

Courtesy Filson Club

Henry Clay, Commissioner from Kentucky, and Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Commissioner from Virginia, agreed upon compact, ratified by the Legislature, relative to land claims in the Purchase; Hugh L. White from Tennessee and Jacob Burnet from Ohio chosen Commissioners on the part of Kentucky under the compact with Virginia, Dec. 18, 1789.

Death of James Garrard, second Governor and twice elected. Legislature erected shaft at Mt. Lebanon, Bourbon County.

Henry Clay monument, Lexington.

1823 Henry Clay, Speaker of House of Representatives, 1823-1825.

John McLean of Mason County, Postmaster General, 1823-1829.

James Brown of Lexington, Minister to France, 1823-1833.

Richard C. Anderson, Jr., Minister to Colombia, 1823.

Graves County formed from Hickman, and named for Major Benjamin Graves, who was killed at the River Raisin, 1813.

Meade County formed from Hardin and Breckinridge, and named for Capt. James Meade, who was killed at the River Raisin, 1813.

Oldham County formed from Jefferson, Shelby and Henry, and named for Col. Wm. Oldham, who was killed at St. Clair's defeat, Nov. 4, 1791.

$60,000.00 bequest to Transylvania by Col. James Morrison.

Old Inn, Bardstown.

Replevin and Endorsement Act, so-called "Relief Act," declared unconstitutional by Court of Appeals, precipitating Old and New Court Struggle, which lasted with unparalleled bitterness for two years, during which time Kentucky had two supreme courts, each claiming authority.

William Holmes McGuffey taught school at Paris, Ky.

1824 Gen. Joseph Desha, Governor, 1824-1828; Gen. Robert McAfee, Lieutenant Governor; both "Relief Candidates."

Spencer County formed from Nelson, Shelby, and Bullitt, and named for Capt. Spear Spencer, who fell in the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Burlington, county seat of Boone County, incorporated.

Pikeville, county seat of Pike County, incorporated. Named for Gen. Zebulon Pike.

Assassination of Francis Baker by Isaac B. Desha, son of Governor Joseph Desha.

Heavy migration from Kentucky to Illinois and Missouri.

Botanical, agricultural, and medical garden established at Transylvania.

Stage coach line operated from Maysville through Paris, Lexington and Frankfort to Louisville.

Visit of Simon Kenton to Frankfort.

Great debates at Washington, Mason County, between Elder Alexander Campbell and Rev. Wm. L. McCalla, Oct. 15-23.

State House at Frankfort destroyed by fire, Nov. 4; built 1815-16.

Gen. Lafayette invited by governor and legislature to include Kentucky in his projected tour.

Centre College authorized to pass under control of Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky.

St. Joseph's College incorporated at Bardstown.

Death of Wm. Littell, September 26.

Laws establishing Court of Appeals repealed and new Court of Appeals created; old Court of Appeals continued to hold its sessions; new Court of Appeals held its sessions; both claiming authority.

Chester Harding returns to Paris, Ky., to paint portraits.

1825 John Rowan, United States Senator, 1825-1831.

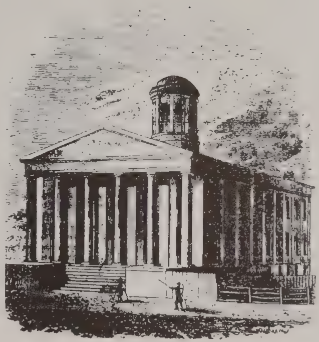
Henry Clay, Secretary of State, 1825-1829.

Edmonson County formed from Warren, Hart and Grayson, and named for Capt. John Edmonson, who fell at the River Raisin in 1813.

Russell County formed from Adair, Wayne and Cumberland, and named for Col. William Russell, a distinguished Revolutionary soldier.

Laurel County formed from Rockcastle, Clay, Knox and Whitley, and named after Laurel River.

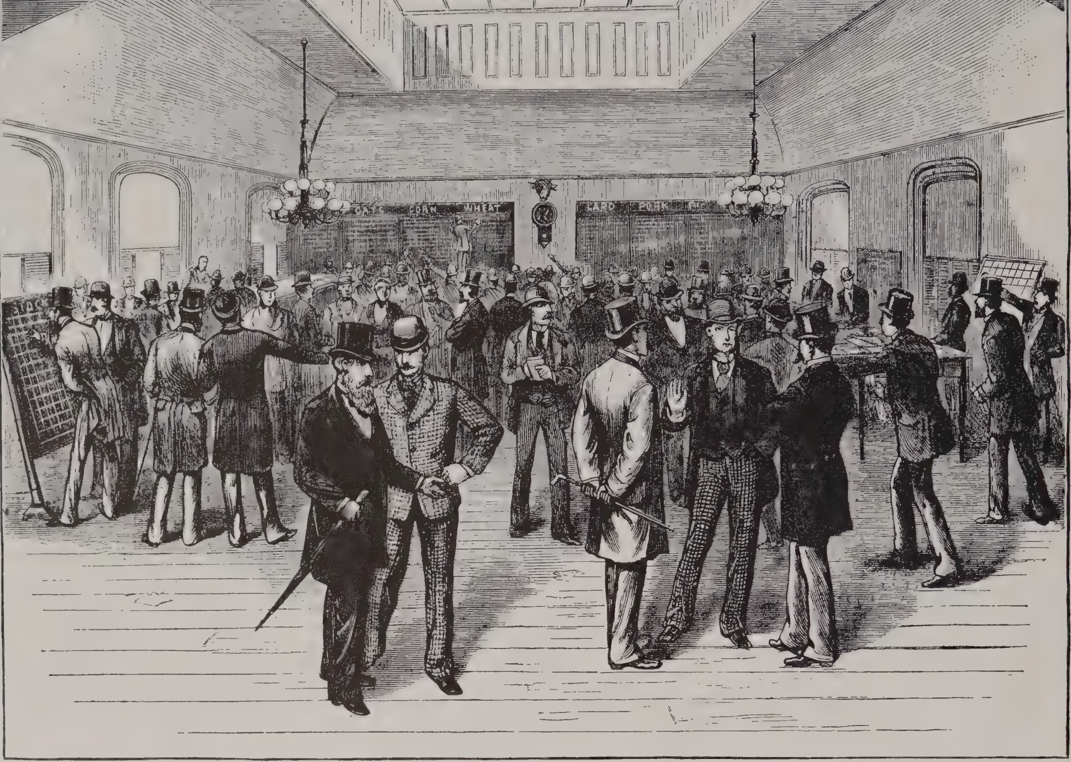
Louisville and Portland canal incorporated.



Medical Hall, Lexington, where first professional (medical) fraternity was founded.

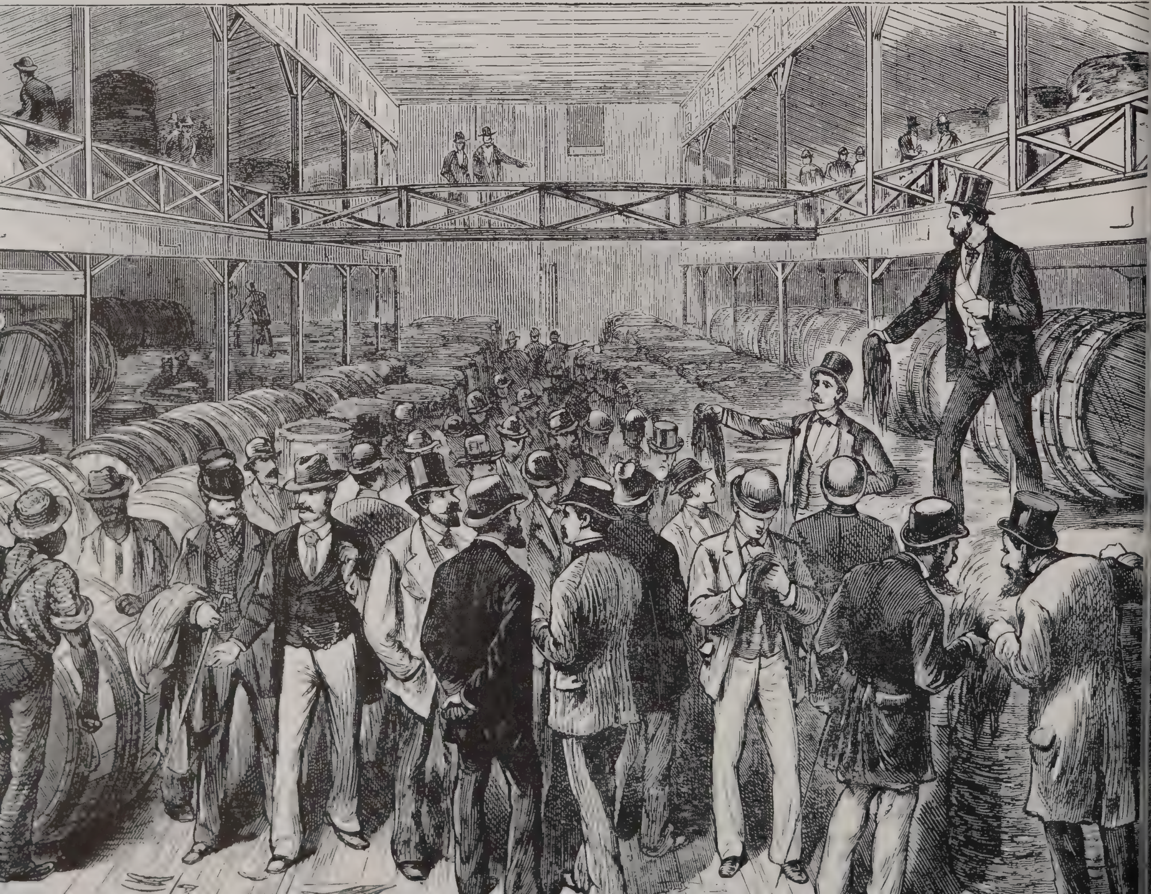
Reister

Robert Patterson's cabin at Lexington, 1776.


OATS
CORN
WHEAT
LARD
PORK

A BUSY HOUR IN THE BOARD OF TRADE SALESROOM *Courtesy Filson Club*

AN AUCTION SALE OF TOBACCO
From old engravings. *Courtesy Filson Club*



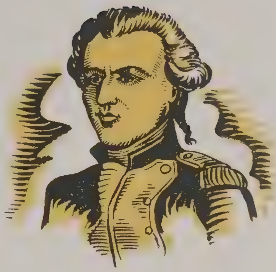
Brandenburg, county seat of Meade County, incorporated; named for Col. Solomon Brandenburg.

West Liberty, county seat of Morgan County, established; incorporated 1836.

Williamstown, first called Philadelphia, county seat of Grant County, established.

Portrait of Lafayette, to be painted by Matthew H. Jouett, ordered for the capitol.

Lafayette visited Kentucky in May and left the State May 22. He was at Louisville May 11, and left 13; Shelbyville, May 13; Frankfort, May 14; Lexington, May 15 to 18; Georgetown, May 18; to Cincinnati, May 19, and from there by boat to Maysville 21, from whence he returned to Pittsburg. Ref.: *Kentucky Historical Register.*



General Lafayette.

Board of Internal Improvements created; governor and four appointed.

Death of Gen. James Wilkinson in Mexico.

"Old Court" party elected majority of lower House of Legislature.

No other area produced as much bluegrass seed as Kentucky.

Solomon P. Sharp assassinated at Frankfort by Jeroboam O. Beauchamp.

Science Hill School founded at Shelbyville.

826 Robert Trimble of Paris, Supreme Court Justice, 1826-1828.

Richard C. Johnson, Jr., Minister to Panama Congress, 1826.

Hon. John Boyle appointed Judge of Kentucky District Court.

First daily newspaper in the West. *The Advertiser,* published in Louisville under editorship of Shadrach Penn.

Death of Gen. Isaac Shelby, July 18. Age 76. Buried in Lincoln County at Travelers Rest.

Clay-Randolph duel in Washington.

Continuation of division of Kentucky voters between Clay and Jackson.

"Old Court" party won majority in upper House of Legislature, which repealed act establishing "New Court" (and subsequently the "Relief Acts"), thus ending the old and new court struggle, Dec. 30.

Steamboat on the Ohio.

Fort Harrod reconstructed; original built by Col. James Harrod.

827 Anderson County formed from Franklin, Mercer and Washington, and named for Richard Clough Anderson, Jr.

Jamestown, county seat of Russell County, incorporated.

Paducah laid off; incorporated 1830; named for Indian chief, Paduke.

Whig Party convention (first of its kind) held at Frankfort.

Appropriation to rebuild State House at Frankfort, ending attempts to remove capitol. It was erected after design by Gideon Shyrock. Kentucky River marble used in construction, 1827-29.

Chief Paduke, Paducah.

Tax-forfeited lands restored to Simon Kenton by the state.

Resignation of Dr. Holley as president of Transylvania. He died July 31.

Death of Matthew Harris Jouett, Aug. 10.

Thomas H. Barlow built model steam locomotive; later invented the Planetarium.

1828 General Thomas Metcalfe (Adams candidate), Governor, 1828-1832; John Breathitt (Jackson candidate), Lieutenant Governor.

Louisville incorporated as a city with right to found one or more free schools in every ward, Feb. 13.

Brownsville, county seat of Edmonson County, established; named for Gen. Jacob Brown.

Owenton, county seat of Owen County, incorporated; named fo Col. Abram Owen.

Temporary Board of Internal Improvements appointed.

"Great American Well" drilled for salt in Cumberland Count and oil struck.

1829 George M. Bibb, United States Senator, 1829-1835.

John McLean of Mason County, Justice of Supreme Court 1829-1862.

William T. Barry of Lexington, Postmaster General, 1829-1835

Thomas P. Moore of Mercer County, Minister to Colombia, 1829

William Preston of Jefferson County, Minister to Spain, 1829

River scene.

Hancock County formed from Breckinridge, Daviess and Ohi named for John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Taylorsville, county seat of Spencer County, incorporated; name for Richard Taylor.

Wood-Peers committee appointed to study Kentucky educationa needs and problems; its report and the subsequent work of D Benjamin D. Peers were embodied in the law of 1838, establishin the Kentucky common school system.

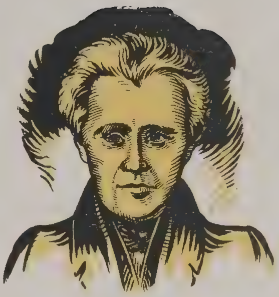
Louisville free school opened under Dr. Mann Butler.

Georgetown College chartered.

Companies chartered to build bridges over Ohio at Louisville and at Covington or Newport.

General Jackson when on his way from Nashville to Washington for his inauguration proceed from Lexington via Paris and was misdirected by the changing of road signs by friends of Clay.

Choctaw Academy set up at Blue Springs, Scott County, through influence of Richard M. Johnson.



Andrew Jackson.

830 Census of 1830: total population of Kentucky, 687,917; 22% increase over 1820.

Paducah granted charter Jan. 11, and laid out by William Clark.

Florence, Boone County, incorporated.

Liberty, county seat of Casey County, incorporated.

Lexington and Ohio Railroad became the L. & N., C. & O. leased a right-of-way between Lexington and Christiansburg and Anchorage and Louisville.

Model of railway locomotive steam engine constructed by Joseph Bruen of Lexington, was exhibited at Frankfort.

Louisville Daily Journal established by George D. Prentice and Buxton.

Gabriel Slaughter, ex-Governor, died Sept. 19, Mercer County, age 63.

State makes first appropriation for building artificial or McAdam roads—derived name from John Louden McAdam.

1830-40 This decade called the "most prosperous and peaceful in the history of Kentucky," being a period of internal improvements, macadam roads, slack water navigation, railroad construction and traffic and a general awakening of all kinds of industries, trades and commerce.

831 Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, 1831-1842.

John Breathitt (Democrat), Governor, 1832-1834.

James T. Morehead (Whig), Lieutenant Governor, 1832-1834.

Paducah named county seat of McCracken instead of Wilmington.

Lexington incorporated as city, Dec. 7.

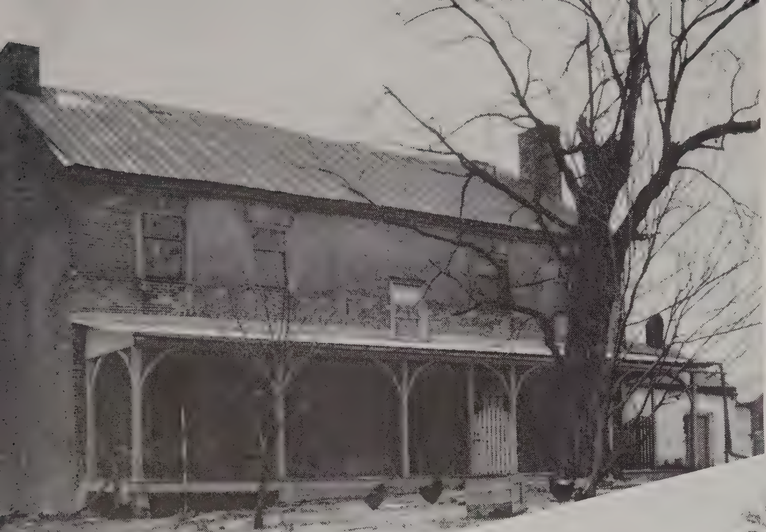
Clinton, county seat of Hickman County, incorporated.

Warsaw, first known as Fredericksburg, county seat of Gallatin County, established.

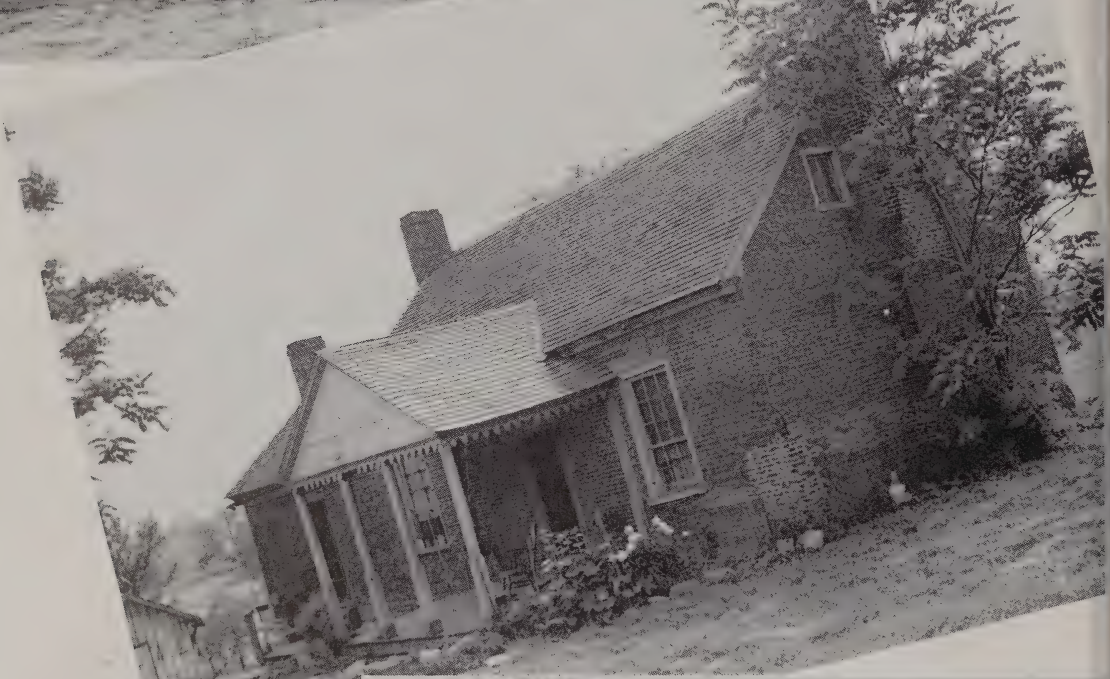
First railway passenger station in world, Lexington.

1832 Indiana Legislature chartered company to build bridge over Ohio River, following similar action by Kentucky Legislature in 1829.

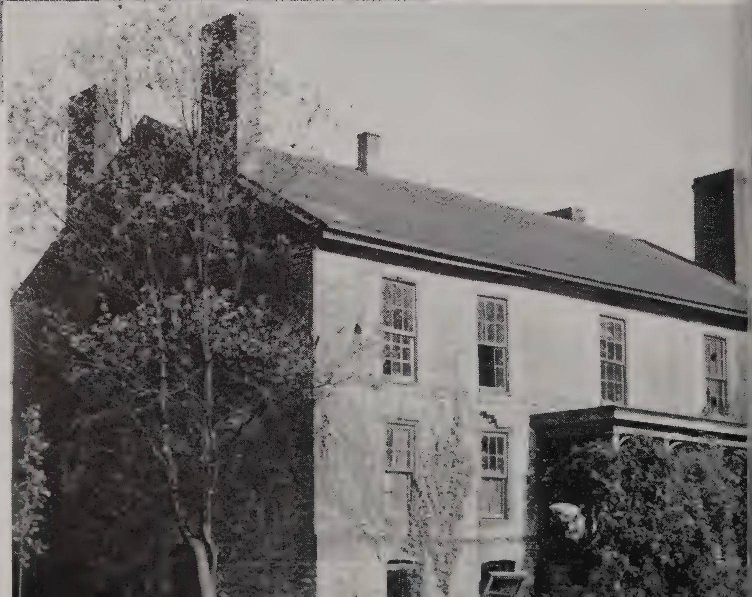
Three Famous Old Homes



Courtesy Filson Club
Old Marshall Home,
Washington, Mason County



Home of Captain Jack Jouett, whose perilous night ride saved Jefferson and the Virginia Assembly from capture by the British. Woodford County, Kentucky—owned by Jean Allen Davis and Stephen T. Davis.



By J. Winston Coleman, Jr.
"Ellerslie," Fayette County.
Erected about 1785 by
General Levi Todd.

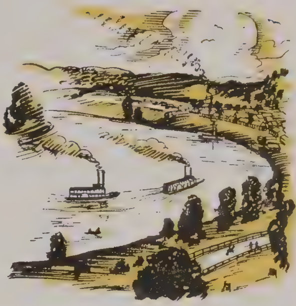
Greatest flood ever known on Ohio River, Feb. 9.

Centennial of Washington's birthday celebrated throughout Kentucky.

Cholera epidemic.

Merger of Kentucky *Reporter* and Lexington *Observer* and *Reporter.*

Christian Church organized in Kentucky after union of followers of Barton W. Stone and Alexander Campbell.



Maysville from Germantown, Kentucky.

1833 Maysville incorporated as a city, Jan. 13.

Legislature condemned Nullification Acts of South Carolina.

Importation of slaves prohibited except by bona fide emigrants or where they are willed to or inherited by residents.

Kentucky Colonization Society sent from Louisville to Liberia 102 manumitted slaves.

Medical College established at Louisville under Centre charter.

Prentice-Trotter duel.

Locomotive built in Lexington by Thomas Barlow and Joseph Bruen made trial run—second steam locomotive built in U. S.

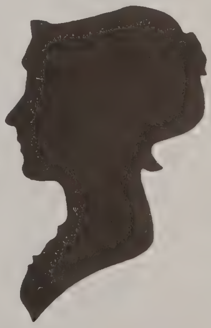
Frankfort Commonwealth established by Albert G. Hodges, continuing until 1872.

Severe cholera epidemic, May 30-Aug. 1.

Kentucky Association of Professional Teachers organized at Lexington with Dr. Mann Butler president, Nov. 6.

Nov. 7, Kentucky Educational Convention held at Lexington, and statewide common school system advocated, following speaking tour of state by Rev. Benjamin O. Peers the preceding months.

Movement of union between Disciples of Christ under Alexander Campbell and Christians under Barton Stone, 1833-1836.



Amelia Johnston of Transylvania Company.

1834 Gov. Breathitt died, Feb. 21; James T. Morehead, Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Feb. 22; James Guthrie elected President of State Senate.

Marion County formed from Washington, and named for Gen. Francis Marion (1732-1795), a distinguished officer in the Revolution.

Alexandria, county seat of Campbell County, incorporated.

Hickman, then Mills' Point, county seat of Fulton County, established.

Death of John Breathitt, ex-Governor, Feb. 21, age 48. Born Henry County, Va., died at Frankfort and buried at Russellville.

Hon. Thomas B. Monroe appointed Judge of the Kentuc District Court.

Common School Society organized at Frankfort and Legislatu memorialized to organize common school system and teach training school, Jan. 9.

Covington incorporated as a city, Feb. 24.

Indian hunting.

Mann Butler published *History of Kentucky*—2nd edition in 193

Morrison Hall at Transylvania built.

1835 John J. Crittenden, U. S. Senator, 1835-1841.

Amos Kendall of Frankfort, Postmaster General, 1835-1840.

Wm. T. Barry of Lexington, Minister to Spain, 1835.

Clinton County formed from Wayne and Cumberland, a named for DeWitt Clinton (1769-1828) of New York.

Texas' Declaration of Independence from Mexico.

State Board of Internal Improvements authorized and progre made.

Halley's Comet visible.

Cholera epidemic, not so severe as in 1833, except in Russellvil

Military monument, Frankfort.

Richard Clayton made balloon ascension in Lexington, descen ing fifteen miles away; a parachute, containing a little d released earlier.

State Board of Internal Improvements formed by Legislature.

Killing of Samuel Q. Richardson by John U. Waring in Frankfo

1836 James Clark, Governor, 1836-1839; Charles Wickliffe, Lieutena Governor, 1836-1839.

Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, 1836-1842.

Trimble County formed from Gallatin, Henry and Oldham, a named for Judge Robert Trimble (1776-1828), a Justice of t U. S. Supreme Court and resident of Paris, Ky.

Hawesville, county seat of Hancock County, incorporated; nam for Richard Hawes.

Trenton incorporated.

Simon Kenton died in Ohio, April 29.

Dr. Benjamin W. Dudley of Lexington restored sight to blind m by cataract operation.

Bacon College established at Harrodsburg.

During summer several hundred Kentuckians left to fight for Texas.

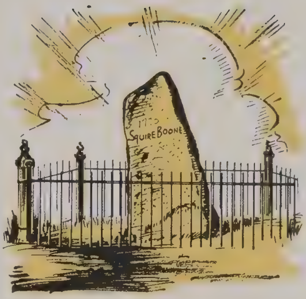
Cornerstone of bridge across Ohio laid at Louisville, Sept. 5.

Death of Aaron Burr, age 81, in New York, Sept. 14.

Bourbon County Fair established and occurred annually for many years.

General Santa Anna, commander-in-chief of Mexican forces and President of Mexico, brought to Frankfort as a prisoner of General Sam Houston who was sending him to Washington for safe-keeping.

Five locks and dams in Kentucky River reported as complete, 1836-37.



Squire Boone Stone, Richmond.

37 Richard M. Johnson of Scott County, Vice President of U. S., 1837-1841.

John McKinley of Jefferson County, Justice Supreme Court, 1837-1852.

R. Clayton made balloon trip of 100 miles, Feb. 15.

Iron furnace established near Greenville by Buckner and Churchill.

First General Association of Baptists organized at Lexington.

Great bank panic and suspension of specie payment.

Transfer of seat of the Catholic diocese from Bardstown to Louisville.

St. Mary's College, near Lebanon, incorporated.

Visit of Daniel Webster to many points of the state in May.

Fine quality coal discovered on banks of Big Sandy River.

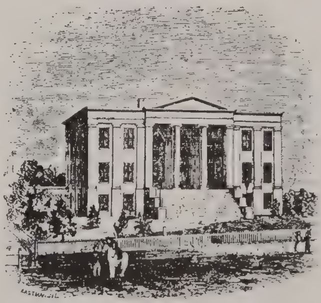
John McKinley, Justice United States Supreme Court.

John Catron, native of Wayne County, Judge Circuit Court of United States.

William Campbell Preston Breckenridge, one of Kentucky's most gifted orators, born at Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.

Medical Department established at University of Louisville.

Kentucky received Federal fund and Legislature voted $1,000,000 of this money be dedicated to public schools of state.



Masonic Hall, Lexington.

38 Felix Gundy of Nelson County, Attorney General, 1838-1840.

Carter County formed from Greenup and Lawrence, and named for Col. Wm. G. Carter, who died in Lexington in 1850.

Funeral of Henry Clay, Lexington. *Lafayette Studio*

Carroll County formed from Gallatin, and named for Charle Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832), a signer of the Declaratio of Independence.

Albany, county seat of Clinton County, incorporated.

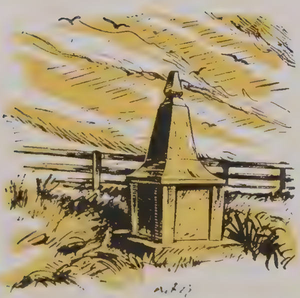
Kentucky Historical Society organized; Judge John Rowa president.

State Agricultural Society organized.

Act passed to establish system of common schools, but burden expense was left largely to localities, and, with the general pani little progress was made until Dr. Breckinridge became Stat Superintendent in 1847.

First state geological survey ordered by Legislature and made b Wm. Williams Mather.

Famous Wilkinson-Murdaugh murder trial with S. S. Prenti and Ben Hardin as opposing counsel.



Gen. Green Clay's grave.

1839 Governor James Clark died at Frankfort Sept. 27; Charles Wickliffe, Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Oct. 5. Govern Clark was born in Bedford County, Va., Jan. 16, 1779; was burie in Clark County.

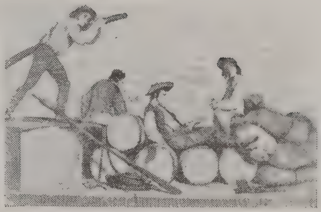
Breathitt County formed from Clay, Perry and Estill, and name for Governor John Breathitt, 1786-1834.

Brooksville, county seat of Bracken County, established.

Rochester, Butler County, incorporated.

Portrait of Daniel Boone presented by the artist, W. C. Allen, and hung in state House of Representatives.

First daguerreotype camera brought West of Alleghenies by Dr. Robert Peter for Transylvania University (October).



From an old engraving

On the river, 1840.

1840 Population: 779,828; 13⅓% increase since 1830.

Robert P. Letcher, Governor, 1840-1844; Manlius V. Thompson, Lieutenant Governor.

John J. Crittenden, U. S. Senator, 1840-1841.

Kenton County formed from Campbell, called for Simon Kenton, 1755-1836.

Louisville College chartered.

Lagrange, county seat of Oldham County, incorporated; named for La Grange, General Lafayette's home in France.

John Adair, former Governor, died May 18, age 83, Mercer County; buried Frankfort. He was born in Chester County, S. C.

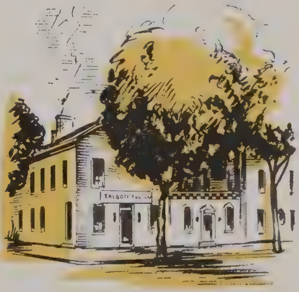
Thomas Corwin, Governor of Ohio (1840-42), born in Bourbon County.

General Harrison, then President-elect, visited Kentucky. In Frankfort he recalled that he had been adopted by State of Kentucky and made commander of her brave troops in War of 1812. He received his largest state majority in Kentucky.

Celebration of the first settlement of Kentucky at Boonesborough. Present were 7,000 to 10,000 with Mrs. French, daughter of Col. Calloway, and her servant, who were in the siege of 1777, and John Hart, acquainted with both in the Fort, guests of honor. The principal address was made by the former Governor, James T. Morehead, and is considered a valuable source for historical reference material.

Rev. John D. Shane, whose diary and manuscript notes are so valuable to historians, resided in Bourbon County.

Jersey cattle introduced into state from Isle of Jersey.



Old Talbott Tavern, Bardstown.

1841 James T. Morehead, U. S. Senator.

John White of Richmond, Speaker of House of Representatives, 1841-1844.

John J. Crittenden, Attorney General, 1841.

Charles A. Wickliffe of Bardstown, Postmaster General, 1841-1845.

Death of President Harrison, April 4.

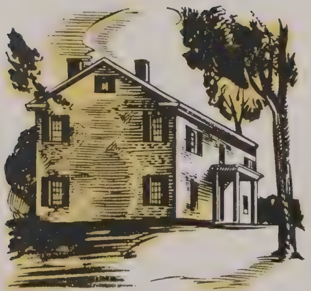
LIBERTY HALL, FRANKFORT
Home of Kentucky's first senator, John Brown, where General Lafayette and other famous persons were entertained.

Resignation of John J. Crittenden as Attorney General; citizen of Woodford County presented to him his birthplace farm.

66th anniversary of settlement of Kentucky celebrated at Harrodsburg with 7,000 to 10,000 present; sermon by Rev. Joseph C. Stile and address by Benjamin Hardin.

Duel between Cassius M. Clay and Robert Wickliffe, Jr.

Charles S. Todd, Minister to Russia, appointed by President Tyle



Old Butler homestead.

1842 Henry Clay resigned as U. S. Senator.

John J. Crittenden, U. S. Senator, 1842-1848.

Ballard County formed from McCracken and Hickman, an named for Captain Bland Ballard, 1761-1853.

Boyle County formed from Mercer and Lincoln, and named fo Judge John Boyle, 1774-1835.

Crittenden County formed from Livingston, and named for Governor John J. Crittenden, 1786-1863.

Letcher County formed from Perry and Harlan, and named for Governor Robert P. Letcher, who died 1861.

Marshall County formed from Calloway, and named for Chief Justice John Marshall, 1755-1835.

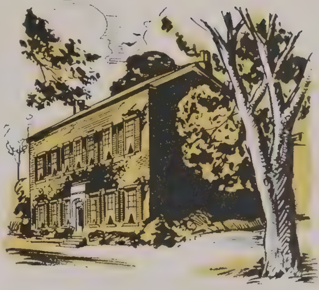
Independence incorporated.

Kentucky Institution for the blind established at Louisville.

Joseph Desha, former Governor, died October 12, aged 74, Georgetown, Ky. He was born Monroe County, Pa.

Lyman C. Draper left Pontotoc, Miss., on his pony "Nanny" as a collector of material on the Western Movement.

Charles Dickens refers to his stay at the Galt House, Louisville, as a "splendid hotel."



Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown.

1843 George H. Profitt of Louisville, Minister to Brazil, 1843-1845.

Johnson County formed from Floyd, Lawrence and Morgan, and named for Colonel Richard M. Johnson, 1781-1850.

Cross Keys Tavern, Shelby County.

Courtesy Filson Club

Larue County formed from Hardin and named for John La Rue

Owsley County formed from Clay, Estill and Breathitt, and name for Judge Wm. Owsley, 1782-1862.

Ex-President John Quincy Adams visited Maysville, November 1

Kentucky coal mine.

Great Debates at Lexington between Elder Alexander Campbel of the Christian Church and Rev. Nathan L. Rice of Pari Presbyterian.

Louisville *Democrat* published.

1844 Wm. Owsley, Governor, 1844-1848; Archibald Dixon, Lieutenan Governor. George M. Bibb of Louisville, Secretary of Treasur

Murray, county seat of Calloway County, incorporated.

Marion, county seat of Crittenden County, incorporated.

Death of Barton W. Stone, founder of the Disciples of Chris Church. His remains were removed from Missouri and burie at old Cane Ridge Meeting House yard, Bourbon County.

Louisville *Courier* published by W. N. Haldeman.

Methodist General Conference split on slavery question.

1845 Fulton County formed from Hickman, and named for Rober Fulton, 1765-1815.

Benton, county seat of Marshall County, incorporated; named fo Senator Thomas Hart Benton.

K. M. I. established in Franklin County, which is claimed to b oldest private military school in America.

Development of Eastern Kentucky's coal resource area started i Big Sandy Valley.

Congress passed resolutions for the annexation of Texas.

Methodist Episcopal Church South formed in Louisville, May 1

Death of General Andrew Jackson, June 8.

True American, an anti-slavery paper published at Lexingto by Cassius M. Clay, June 4; printing apparatus so used by Cla sent to Cincinnati by a Committee of Sixty, who were subsequent tried and found not guilty.

Wheeler

Old Stone Inn.

Reinterment of the remains of Daniel Boone and his wife in th State Cemetery at Frankfort, September 13.

$5,000 collected to purchase forty square mile district in Afri to be called "Kentucky in Liberia."

Thomas Barlow, native of Nicholas County, built device f timing stars.

1846 First negro colony left Louisville for "Kentucky in Liberia," January 7.

University of Louisville incorporated, February 7.

Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company incorporated.

Congress declared war against Mexico, May 13.

President Polk appointed: Zachary Taylor, Major General of Regulars; Wm. O. Butler of Carroll County, Major General of Volunteers; Thomas Marshall of Lewis County, Brigadier General.

Carrie Nation born in stone house on bluffs of Kentucky River in Garrard County, November 25. She was daughter of George Moore.

Mrs. Wheeler

Old stone house, Woodford County.

1847 Joseph R. Underwood, U. S. Senator, 1847-1853.

Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge became State Superintendent of Education, 1847-1853. (His work was shown in educational provisions in Constitution of 1850.)

Booneville, county seat of Owsley County, incorporated.

Kentucky Female Orphans School incorporated, February 7.

Battle of Buena Vista won by General Zachary Taylor; Lieutenant Colonel McKee and Lieutenant Colonel Henry Clay, Jr., and many other Kentuckians killed, February 22-23.

Central mound in Frankfort Cemetery conveyed to Commonwealth for public burying ground.

Remains of some of Kentucky dead in the Mexican War interred in State Cemetery at Frankfort, John C. Breckinridge delivering the main address, July 20. At the subsequent dedication of the monument to these dead, Theodore O'Hara read his poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead."

Telegraph lines were being erected from Maysville to Nashville.

Henry Clay's great speech in Lexington opposing retention of Mexico by U. S., November 13.

Lewis Collins, editor of Maysville Eagle and first judge of Mason County Court, wrote *History of Kentucky.*

Kentucky cliffs.

1848 John J. Crittenden, Governor, 1848-1850; John L. Helm, Lieutenant Governor, 1848-1850; Thomas Metcalfe, U. S. Senator, 1848-1849.

Taylor County formed from Green, and named for General Zachary Taylor, 1784-1850.

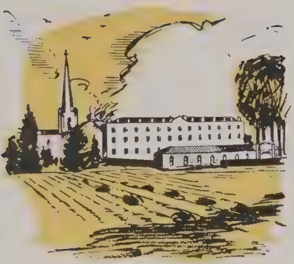
County seat of Mason removed from Washington to Maysville.

First boat load of coal ever brought down Licking River—the coal from Morgan County.

Zachary Taylor of Louisiana (for forty years a Kentuckian nominated for President.

Hopkinsville selected as the location for the new lunatic asylum

Remains of Kentuckians massacred by the Indians at River Raisin 1813, and buried by comrades in common grave, were located i digging a street in Monroe, Michigan, and reinterred in Stat Cemetery at Frankfort.



Gethsemane,
Trappist monastery.

Election majority for a call for a new constitutional convention

In this Revolutionary year of political history in France, ther marched out from gates of St. Melleray, near Nantes, a company o Trappist monks bound for Western Continent. After landing a New Orleans, ascended the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and cam to Portland (Louisville), Ky. With Cross in hand, they marche on foot to Gethsemane, Nelson County, arriving December 2 This Monastery is one of two orders of Trappist monks on thi side the Atlantic.

1849 Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, 1849-1852.

Robert P. Letcher of Frankfort, Minister to Mexico, 1849.

Edward A. Hannegan of Maysville, Minister to Russia, 1849.

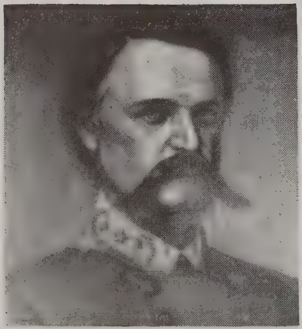
Call issued by legislature for a constitutional convention to meet a Frankfort on October 1, 1849.

Legislature adopted resolution opposing abolition or emancipa tion of slavery in any form except according to present constitu tion and laws of the state, February 3.

Law of 1833 amended so as to no longer prohibit persons fro purchasing and bringing slaves into state for own use.

General Zachary Taylor, President elect, visited Frankfort an his old home, Louisville, February 11.

Legislature ordered the wording upon Military Monument i State Cemetery at Frankfort.



Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

Emigration from Kentucky to California.

First planetarium completed by Thomas H. Barlow of Lexingto and sold to Girard College, Philadelphia.

Cholera epidemic.

Convention to revise the constitution organized at Frankfort wit James Guthrie as president.

General Emancipation Convention held at Frankfort.

Wm. Kelly in Lyon County develops pneumatic process of co verting pig iron into steel, so-called "Bessemer Process"; afte the patent hearing, the patent was granted Kelly.

Southern Kentucky College at Hopkinsville chartered by Legisl ture.

James Francis Leonard discovers the "Sound System" of telegraphy.

850 Population: 982,405; 26% increase since 1840. Kentucky 8th state in population.

Old residence of General and President Zachary Taylor, Jefferson County.

Legislative wording of inscription on marble block in the Washington monument: "Under the auspices of Heaven, and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union."—January 24.

Appropriation to Edward H. Nock for portrait of Governor Shelby now hanging in old State House at Frankfort.

L. & N. R. R. chartered, March 5.

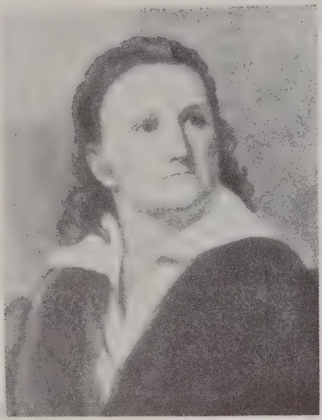
Legislature ordered special election to determine adoption or rejection of the constitution, March 1.

New constitution of Kentucky adopted; State school fund made

Old courthouse and bank, Greensburg.

part of state debt, becoming one of the first charges against th state revenues.

Battle Monument completed and erected in State Cemetery a Frankfort, June 25.



John James Audubon (1785-1851)

Pro slavery legislation adopted by legislature; compromise o 1850 adopted by Congress; slavery question remained issue i Kentucky until War Between States.

Death of President Taylor, July 9.

Resignation of John J. Crittenden as Governor, July 31.

John L. Helm, Governor, 1850-1851.

John J. Crittenden, Attorney General of U. S., 1850-1853.

Death of Richard M. Johnson, November 19.

Death of Bishop Flaget, November.

State Arsenal erected at Frankfort.

Dan Carter Beard was born. A plaque on his old home at Co ington states: "Here lived, in his boyhood, the founder of th Boy Scouts of America."

1851 Lazarus W. Powell (Democrat), Governor, 1851-1855; John I Thompson (Whig), Lieutenant Governor, 1851-1855.

Linn Boyd of Trigg County, Speaker of House of Representative 1851-1855.

Bethel College at Hopkinsville chartered.

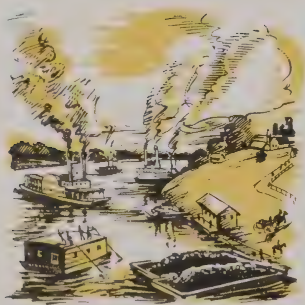
Kentucky State Medical Society organized.

Wire suspension railroad bridge over Kentucky River at Fran fort completed.

Year 1851 remarkable for railroad progress in Kentucky; roa under construction: Lexington to Maysville, Lexington to Da ville, Lexington to Covington, Louisville to Nashville; und survey: Lexington to Mouth of Big Sandy, Maysville to Big Sand Frankfort to Harrodsburg, Eminence to Covington, Cynthia through Georgetown to Lexington.

Jenny Lind toured Kentucky and visited Mammoth Ca March 31.

Cholera epidemic (September).

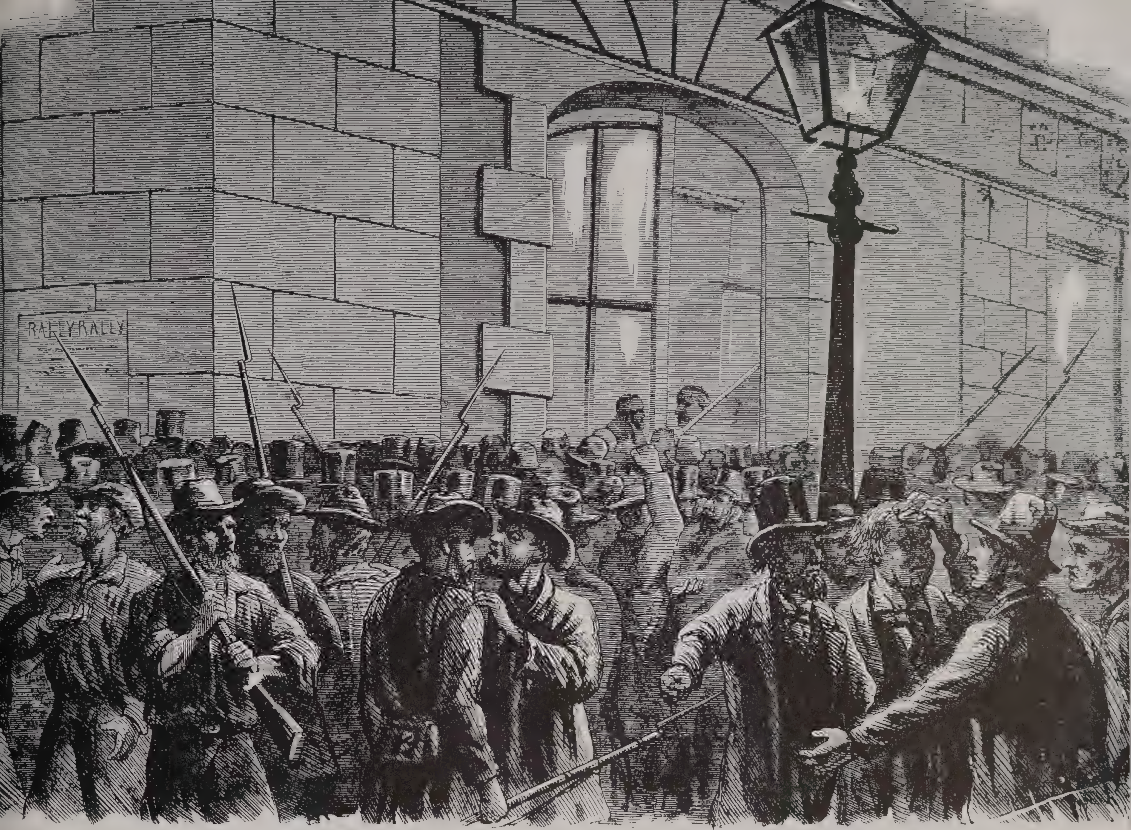


View of Smithland, Kentucky.

1852 David Meriwether appointed U. S. Senator by Governor Powe although Archibald Dixon was elected following Henry Cla resignation; Archibald Dixon seated by U. S. Senate.

Archibald Dixon, U. S. Senator, 1852-1855.

Powell County formed from Montgomery, Clark and Estill, a named for Governor Powell.



Courtesy Filson Club

Excitement at Covington where armed Union citizens gather at Railroad and Telegraph office upon hearing of the taking of Cynthiana by Morgan and his men.

Calhoun, county seat of McLean County, incorporated; named for Judge John Calhoun.

Margaret Smith Taylor, wife of Zachory Taylor, died.

Act for registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Kentucky, January 9.

Magnificent gold medal presented Henry Clay by citizens of New York.

Burning of Augusta College.

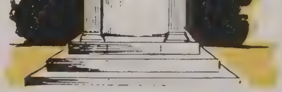
Railroads chartered: Lexington-Big Sandy, Louisville-Covington, Henderson-Nashville.

Railroad from Lexington to Louisville completed.

Death of Henry Clay in Washington, June 29; burial at Lexington, July 10.

Death of Hon. Ben Hardin at Bardstown, September 24.

Rufus Choate of Boston invited to come to Louisville to deliver eulogy upon Daniel Webster, who had died October 25.



John Fitch Monument, Bardstown.

Home of General John Hunt Morgan, Lexington. *Lafayette Studio*

1853 John B. Thompson, U. S. Senator, 1853-1859.

James Guthrie of Louisville, Secretary of the Treasury, 1852-185

Lexington and Covington lighted with gas.

Wire suspension bridge between Covington and Newport finishe

Covington made seat of a Roman Catholic diocese.

Wire suspension bridge over Licking River at Falmouth co pleted.

Sixty-three negroes left Louisville for Liberia, forty-four left i 1854, fifty-two in 1855, and sixty-seven in 1856.

Ground broken at Catlettsburg for Lexington and Big San R. R., November 19.

Joel T. Hart completed busts of John J. Crittenden, Henry Cla and Charles A. Wickliffe.

1853-55 David R. Atcheson born Fayette County, Kentucky, w acting Vice President while Senator from Missouri.

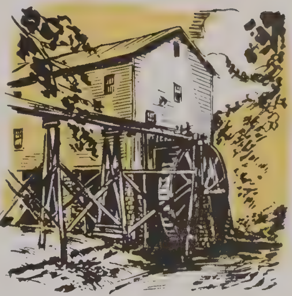
Trial of Matt F. Ward for killing William H. G. Butler in Lou

Historic Hall Gap.

ville. Great array of legal talent employed for the defense headed by Hon. John J. Crittenden.

Stephen Foster published his immortal song, "Old Kentucky Home."

Northern Kentucky Cattle Importing Company organized in Paris, Kentucky (March 2), Brutus J. Clay, president.



Old flour mill, Rankin, Kentucky.

1854 Lyon County formed from Caldwell, and named for Chittenden Lyon, eldest son of Col. Matthew Lyon.

McLean County formed from Daviess, Muhlenberg, and Ohio, and named for Judge Alney McLean.

Sayre Female Institute at Lexington chartered.

State Geological Survey established, Dr. David Dale Owen (died 1860), appointed.

Lexington-Covington-Maysville connected by railroad.

Fall of suspension bridge at Covington.

Financial panic.

Lafayette Studio

One of the old Brand homes, northeast corner Fourth and Walnut, Lexington.

“Old King Solomon” hero of the cholera epidemic died at Le ington.

James T. Morehead, former governor, died December 28, ag 57 years. He was born in Bullitt County, and buried at Frankfo

1855 Charles S. Morehead, Governor, 1855-1859; James G. Hard Lieutenant Governor.

John J. Crittenden, U. S. Senator, 1855-1861.

“Bloody Monday” riot in Louisville, growing out of “Americ Party” movement.

By Reister

Old mill near Hazard.

Cannel coal discovered on Ohio River near Cloverport, Brec inridge County.

1855-57 Jesse D. Bright born at Covington, was acting Vice Pre dent of the United States while acting as Senator from Indian

Thomas Metcalfe, former Governor, died August 18, aged 75 yea Nicholas County. He was born Fauquier County, Va.

1856 John C. Breckinridge of Lexington elected Vice President, 18 1861.

Rowan County formed from Fleming and Morgan, and nam for Judge John Rowan, 1774-1843.

Morehead, county seat of Rowan County, laid off; incorporat 1869; named for Governor James T. Morehead.

State Normal School opened at Lexington.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society incorporated.

1856-57 Kentucky Teachers’ Association organized to attr native Kentuckians to enter field of teaching.

1857 John C. Breckinridge, Vice President, 1857-1861.

Prentice–Durritt rencounter in Louisville.

Financial Panic.

Dred Scott Decision.

Ashland, home of Henry Clay, rebuilt, original built by Latro 1813.

Clear Creek.

Benjamin Mills one of the South’s most noted gunmakers ma Mills target pistols at Harrodsburg (1857-80). Kit Carson ma visit to that town to have him make his rifle to order and it now in the Alamo collection.

1858 Lazarus W. Powell, U. S. Senator, 1859-1865.

Beverly L. Clark of Simpson County, Minister to Guatemala a Honduras 1858.

Wm. Preston of Louisville, Minister to Spain, 1858-1861.

Edward A. Turpin of Carrollton, Minister to Venezuela, 1858-1861.

Jackson County formed from Madison, Estill, Clay and Rockcastle, and named for General Andrew Jackson, 1767-1845.

Munfordville, county seat of Hart County, incorporated. Named for Richard I. Munford.

Presentation to the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky, of the sword worn by Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess when he fell at the Battle of Tippecanoe, by Judge Levi H. Todd, a law student in the office of, and a member of the family of, Col. Daviess at the time of his death.

Mrs. Wheeler

Stone bridge near Wilmore.

859 Beriah McGoffin, Governor, 1859-1862; Linn Boyd, Lieutenant Governor, 1859 (died December 17, 1859).

Joseph Holt of Louisville, Postmaster General, 1859-1860.

860 Boyd County formed from Greenup, Carter and Lawrence, and named for Linn Boyd, 1800-1859.

Magoffin County formed from Morgan, Johnson, and Floyd, and named for Governor Beriah Magoffin.

Webster County formed from Hopkins and Henderson, and named for Daniel Webster, 1782-1852.

Wolfe County formed from Morgan, Breathitt, Owsley and Powell and named for Nathaniel Wolfe, 1810-1865.

Joseph Holt of Louisville, Secretary of War, 1860-1861.

Salyersville, county seat of Magoffin County, established. Named for Samuel Salyer.

Caldwell College at Danville opened to young women.

Feeble Minded Institute established at Frankfort.

Kentucky Wesleyan College chartered.

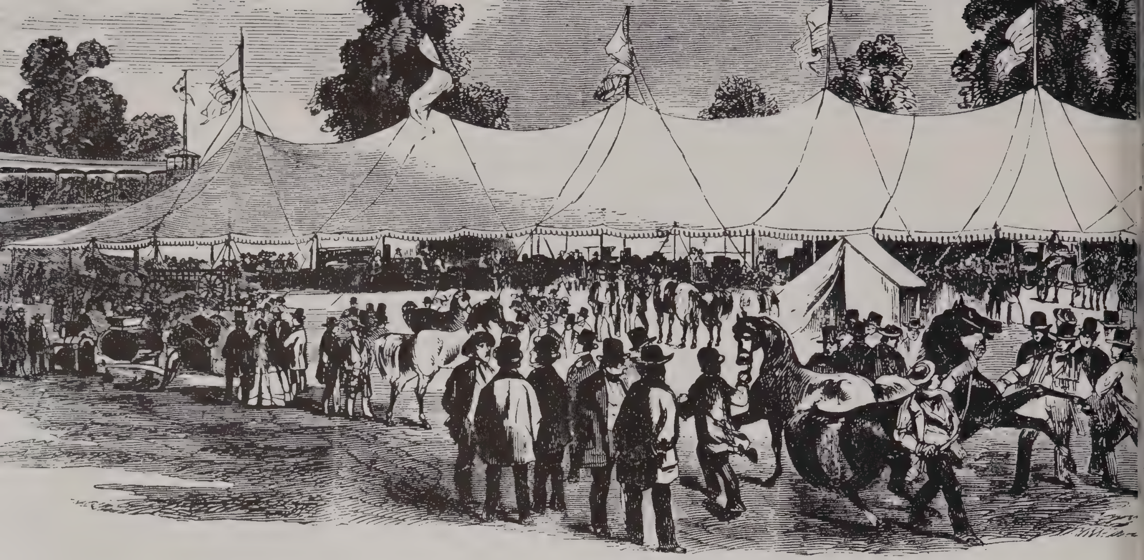
Adoption of boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee according to survey of 1859 by Cox and Briggs, the Commissioners appointed for the purpose.

Green River.

L. & N. R. R. completed to Memphis.

596.93 miles of railroad in operation in Kentucky.

Presidential election of 1860; John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane nominated by Richmond convention of Democrats; Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel Johnson nominated by Baltimore convention of Democrats; Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin nominated by Republicans; John Bell and Edward Everett nominated by Constitutional Union Party; Bell and Everett represented Henry Clay's policies and carried Kentucky; Lincoln and Hamlin elected.



THE TENT
A Kentucky Fair, 1857.

Courtesy Filson Club

Major Robert Anderson ordered from Kentucky to Ft. Moultrie November 18; retired to Ft. Sumpter December 27.

South Carolina seceded December 17.

John J. Crittenden introduced Crittenden Compromise in Senate December 18, making great speech for it; voted down in committee December 22.

1861 John C. Breckinridge, U. S. Senator, 1861.

Garrett Davis, U. S. Senator, 1861-1872.

Montgomery Blair of Frankfort, Postmaster General, 1861-1865

Orville H. Browning of Fayette County, Secretary of the Interior 1861-1865.

Allen A. Burton of Lancaster, Minister to Colombia, 1861-1866

Thomas H. Nelson of Maysville, Minister to Chile, 1861-1865

Joseph Holt Secretary of the Treasury.

Bland Ballard appointed judge of Kentucky District Court.

Robert P. Letcher, former governor, died January 4, aged 7 years. He was born in Goochland County, Va., and buried a Frankfort, Ky.

Dixon, county seat of Webster County, incorporated; named fo Archibald Dixon.

May 27-June 3—Border States Convention holds sessions in Frankfort.

Confederate Government set up in Montgomery, February 4 Jefferson Davis elected President.

Long rifle.

U. S. Secretary of War's demand for troops sternly refused by Governor Magoffin, who also positively refused Confederate request for troops.

Special legislative session assembled May 6; principle of "mediating neutrality" for Kentucky followed.

Correspondence between Gens. McClellan and S. B. Buckner and Governor Magoffin re Kentucky neutrality affected the August 1861, state elections, resulting in a Union majority in the legislature, which in September passed resolution over Governor Magoffin's veto, demanding withdrawal of Confederate troops in Kentucky, but making no similar demand for withdrawal of Union troops—end of "Neutrality" in Kentucky.

Union soldier.

Camp Dick Robinson established in Garrard County for Union recruits, August.

Confederate recruiting camp established in Owen County.
Sovereignty Convention at Russellville adopted Ordinance of Secession, November 18; Col. George W. Johnson of Scott County made Provisional Governor; Bowling Green made seat of government; executive committee composed of ten citizens; delegates sent to Confederate Congress.

Confederate troops fortified Hickman and Columbus and Cumberland Gap.

Grant occupied Paducah.

Several skirmishes in the fall in Southeast Kentucky; engagement at Munfordville, December 17.

Union men in legislature steered session to end without any call issued for a Sovereignty Convention (which Governor Magoffin had urged).

Virginia proposed Peace Conference in Washington, February 4; twenty states sent delegates (Kentucky among them), but meeting fruitless.

May 6—Governor Magoffin issued Proclamation declaring "Armed Neutrality" for Kentucky.

862 Resignation of Governor Magoffin, August 18.

Confederate soldier.

James F. Robinson, speaker of the Senate, succeeded Linn Boyd, Lieutenant Governor, who died 1859.

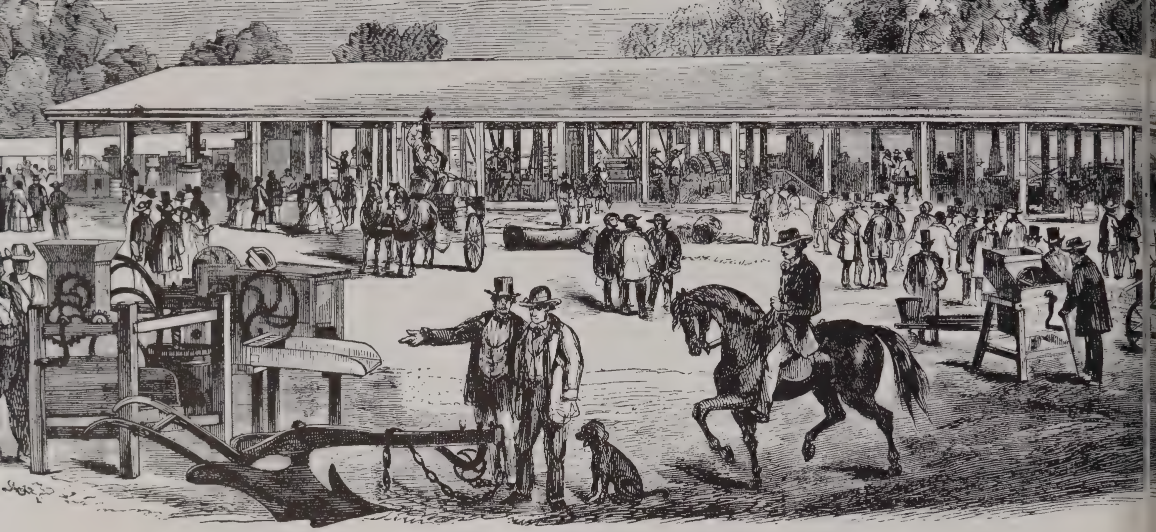
Samuel F. Miller of Richmond, Justice Supreme Court, 1862.

Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia, 1862-1869.

Thomas H. Clay, Minister to Nicaragua, 1862.

James A. Garfield took command of Union forces at Pikeville having been appointed Brigadier-General by President Lincoln.

William Owsley, former Governor, died December 9, aged 80 years, Madison county, buried at Danville. He was born in Loudoun county, Va.



THE MACHINERY DISPLAY
A Kentucky Fair, 1857.

Courtesy Filson Club

Engagement at Forks of Middle Creek near Prestonsburg.

Gunboat action at Columbus, January 11.

Battle of Mill Springs, Pulaski County, January 19.

Fall of Ft. Henry, February 6, followed by that of Ft. Donelso caused evacuation of Bowling Green, February 14, and of Colum bus, February 27.

Engagement at Pound Gap, Letcher County, March 14.

Gen. A. S. Johnston killed at Shiloh, April 6.

Gen. John Hunt Morgan's first Kentucky raid: Tomkinsvil July 8, thence Lebanon, Springfield, Harrodsburg, Midway; batt at Cynthiana July 17, thence Paris, Richmond, Winchester, Mo ticello and back through Cumberland Gap, July 22.

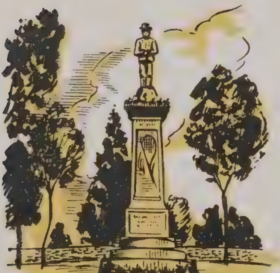
Morgan's Second Kentucky raid in advance of Gen. Bragg's ca paign into Kentucky; Louisville and Cincinnati poorly protecte but Bragg moved too slowly and Gen. Buell reached Louisvil first; Bragg's costly delay for installation of Confederate gover ment at Frankfort (Col. George Johnson killed at Shiloh, an Robert Hawes of Bourbon succeeded him), October 4.

Bloody Battle of Perryville October 8, followed by Bragg's wit drawal from Kentucky.

Morgan's withdrawal from Kentucky.

Morgan's raid from Glasgow to Elizabethtown, destruction L. & N. R. R. at Muldraugh's Hill, thence escaping into Tenne see, December.

7,000 Union troops under Gen. William Nelson undertook overcome 5,000 soldiers marching North under Confederate Ge Kirby Smith five miles from Richmond near Mt. Zion Church.



Confederate monument, Perryville.

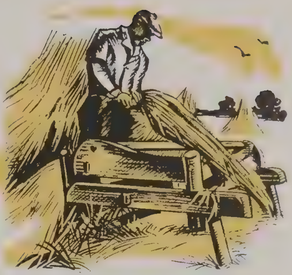
Breaks of the Big Sandy River.

Emancipation Proclamation issued, September 22.

Trade restrictions hampered economic life of Kentucky.

Struggle to maintain civil rights of Kentucky.

George W. Johnson, Confederate Governor, died, aged 51, April 9, in Battle of Shiloh, buried at Georgetown, Ky.



Hemp breaking.

863 Thomas E. Bramlette, Governor, 1863-1867; Richard T. Jacob, Lieutenant Governor; only 85,000 votes out of 140,000 cast, probably 40,000 voters kept from the polls.

Thomas H. Clay, Minister to Honduras, 1863-1868.

1863-1865, Guerilla Warfare in Kentucky.

Legislature adopted resolution protesting Emancipation Proclamation, March 2; (Kentucky, though Unionist, remained pro slavery throughout the Civil War).

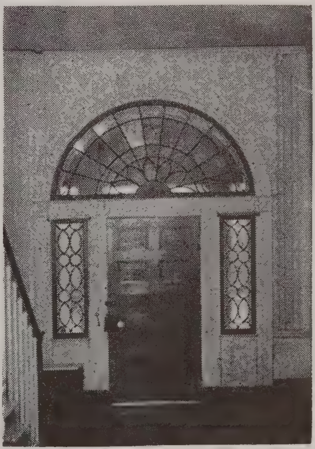
Death of John J. Crittenden, July 26, aged 76, Frankfort. He was born in Woodford County.

Martial law declared in Kentucky by General Burnsides, July 31.

President Lincoln suspended privilege of Writ of Habeas Corpus, November 15.

Morgan took Burkesville, July 6, thence Lebanon and Bardstown; crossed Ohio River at Brandenburg, July 8; from a threat to Indianapolis, Morgan dashed across Ohio toward Wheeling; Morgan and his Raiders captured July 18 and 29, but terms of surrender were repudiated and imprisonment in Ohio State Prison followed, from which Morgan and some of his men escaped through aid of Captain Thomas H. Hines, November 28.

James A. Garfield, later President, Major General Union Army, resigned.



Front entrance, The Grange, Bourbon County.

864 James Speed of Louisville, Attorney General, 1864-1866.

Morgan raided Mt. Sterling, June 8, took Lexington, thence to Georgetown and Cynthiana, thence through Flemingsburg and West Liberty into Virginia.

Nearly half the property in the town of Cynthiana was destroyed during this second battle that took place in that town on June 11. Battle and fire raged in the street.

General Morgan shot and killed by Union officers at Greenville, Tenn., September 4.

Lieutenant Bennett H. Young of Jessamine County from Canada, raided St. Albans, Vt.

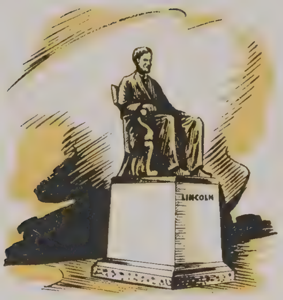
Corn denied distillers; Great Hog Swindle.

U. S. Treasury ordered all restrictions removed from trade in Kentucky and Missouri.

Kentucky vote cast for General McClellan; Abraham Lincoln r elected.

1865 James Guthrie, U. S. Senator, 1865-1868.

George H. Yeaman of Owensboro, Minister to Denmark, 186 1871.



Lincoln Statue, Hodgenville.

Legislature refused ratification of proposed 13th Amendmen February 7; it became effective December 13 when ratified b twenty-seven states.

Agricultural College at Lexington chartered, February 22.

Kentucky University opened at Lexington, October 2.

College of the Bible under the auspices of Christian Churc opened in connection with Transylvania.

Berea College chartered.

General Lee's surrender, April 9.

President Lincoln assassinated, April 14, by J. Wilkes Booth, die following day.

Serious interference with right of voters exercised by the militar

President Johnson revoked martial law in Kentucky.

Freedmen's Bureau established in Kentucky, continuing unt 1869.

Legislature repealed its former acts against treason and restore civil rights to all confederates.

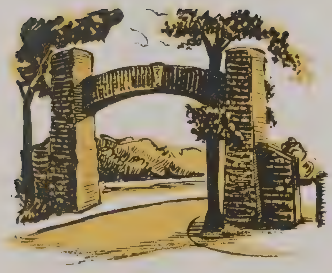
Slavery abolished in U. S. in effect December 18.

Capture and execution of "Sue Monday" noted guerrilla.

Textbooks first used in Kentucky.

Hatfield-McCoy Feud causes many deaths in Big Sandy Valle

1866 Henry Stanberry of Campbell County, Attorney General, 186 1868.



Blue & Gray State Park, near Elkton.

Leitchfield, county seat of Grayson County, incorporated; name for Major David Leitch.

Writ of Habeas Corpus restored to Kentucky.

Camp Nelson National Cemetery established near Nicholasvill

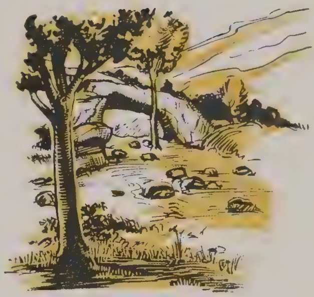
Lebanon branch of L. & N. R. R. opened to Stanford.

Suspension bridge over the Ohio River between Cincinnati ar Covington opened.

367 John L. Helm, Governor, 1867, died September 8, aged 65, at Elizabethtown. He was born in Hardin County. John W. Stevenson, Lieutenant Governor, succeeded.

Z. F. Smith elected Superintendent of Public Instruction, great progress made along educational lines in his term.

Josh Bell County formed from Knox and Harlan, and named for Josh Bell, 1811-1870.



Natural Bridge, near Slade.

Robertson County formed from Nicholas, Harrison, Bracken and Mason, and named for Judge George Robertson.

Champ Clark born near Lawrenceburg, Ky., attended Transylvania University, was Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

Masonic Widows and Orphans home established.

Proposed 14th Amendment rejected by the legislature; general amnesty bill passed.

Death of Theodore O'Hara in Alabama, July 10.

Roebling Suspension Bridge between Cincinnati and Covington opened to vehicles.

368 John W. Stevenson, Governor, 1868-1871.

Thomas C. McCreery, U. S. Senator, 1868-1871.

Robbery of Russellville bank by Jesse James band, March 20.

Merger of *Louisville Journal* and *Courier and Democrat,* under the editorship of Henry Watterson as *Courier-Journal,* November 8.

L. & N. R. R. completed Louisville-Richmond, Ky.; Louisville had through car service with New York.

14th Amendment adopted by requisite number of states.

Charles S. Morehead, former governor, died December 23, 1868, aged 66 years, in Washington County, Miss. He was born in Nelson County, Ky., and buried at Frankfort.

By Reister

Twin colts.

69 Thomas H. Nelson of Maysville, Minister to Mexico, 1869-1873.

Elliott County formed from Morgan, Carter and Lawrence, and named for Judge John M. Elliott, member of Court of Appeals. Slain by disappointed litigant.

Menifee County formed from Bath, Montgomery, Powell, Wolfe and Morgan, and named for Richard H. Menifee, 1810-1841.

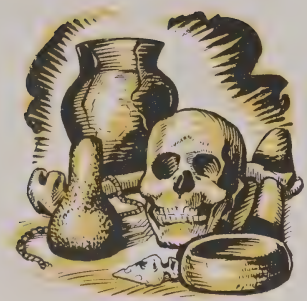
Common school tax increased through efforts of the able Superintendent of Public Instruction, Z. F. Smith.

First degree conferred by Kentucky University.

Legislature rejected proposed 15th Amendment to U. S. cons tution.

Death of James Guthrie.

Charles Wickliffe, former Governor, died October 31, aged years at Hartford, Md. He was born in Washington County, K and buried at Bardstown.



From Buried City at Wickliffe.

Remains of General George Rogers Clark removed to Cave H Cemetery, Jefferson County.

Monument to Daniel Boone and wife erected in State Cemetery Frankfort.

Hamilton College (Hocker Female College) founded at Lexi ton.

Eclipse of the sun (August 7).

1,000 drunkards took the pledge at Covington.

James K. Patterson elected president Agricultural and Mechani College—later State University.

1870 Population 1,321,011.

John White Stevenson, Governor—1867-1871.

T. C. McCreery, United States Senator—1868-1871.

Lee County formed from Owsley, Estill, Wolfe and Breathi and named for General Robert E. Lee.

Martin County formed from Pike, Johnson, Floyd and Lawren named for Colonel John P. Martin.

Wolfe Island in Mississippi awarded Kentucky by decision United States Supreme Court.

By Reister
Expounding the Scriptures, Cane Ridge Meeting House.

Dedication of railroad bridge across Ohio River at Louisvil

Lakeland founded.

First bill introduced by city of Cincinnati in Kentucky Gene Assembly for railroad to capture Southern markets. There bitter controversy over a long period and the matter was tak to Congress and finally passed, which resulted in the building the Southern Railroad.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia visits Kentucky.

Pioneer Life in Kentucky by Dr. Daniel Drake published.

Western Journal of Medicine issued first number (January).

Death of George D. Prentice whom Henry Watterson said exert more influence than any other political writer.

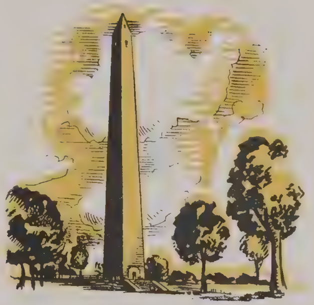
Mr. John Stivers of Paris, Kentucky, invented bluegrass se stripper.

July 4—Famous steamboat race on the Mississippi from New Orleans to St. Louis—1,200 miles, between the *Robert E. Lee* owned by Captain John W. Cannon, of Frankfort, and the *Nathez.* Time: 3 days, 18 hours, 14 min., never yet beaten.

Lexington *Herald* established.

871 Preston H. Leslie, Governor—1871-1875.

John W. Stevenson, United States Senator—1871-1877.



Jefferson Davis monument, Fairview.

The slavery laws in Kentucky limited testimony of negro; a white man could not be convicted by his evidence. Negro testimony was admitted by the courts in 1871.

Soldiers of War of 1812 held convention in Lexington.

Confederate Memorial Day inaugurated (May 26) commemorating the occasion when Jefferson Davis was freed from prison.

General George Custer in command of battalion of the seventh cavalry and a battalion of the fourth infantry was sent to Elizabethtown where he and his troops remained two years. They were sent to control Ku Klux Klan and Carpet Baggers.

William B. Allen published *History of Kentucky.*

Reunion of soldiers of War of 1812 held at Paris.

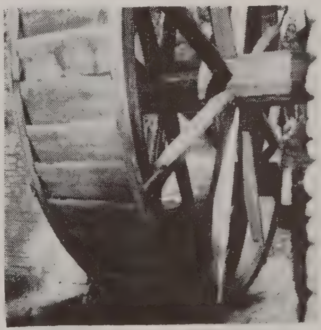
Ku Klux Klan active in Kentucky.

State-wide drive for funds to help Chicago fire sufferers.

Beginning of Republican organization in Kentucky marked by the campaign of John Marshall Harlan.

872 National Industrial Exposition opened at Louisville.

Public Library and Museum opened in Louisville.



Mrs. Wheeler

Mill wheel.

Irritating social evils which followed the War Between the States were the Freedman's Bureau and the Ku Klux system. The latter organization continued in Kentucky until 1873.

Cincinnati-Southern Railroad chartered.

Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association founded.

Mrs. Mary Gray, aged 113 years, 8 months, 16 days, died in Greenup County.

873 T. C. McCreary, United States Senator—1873-1879.

Willis B. Machen, United States Senator—1873-1875.

Revised Statutes of Kentucky adopted by General Assembly.

Great financial panic.

Geological survey which had ceased to function reorganized and Nathaniel S. Shaler commissioned to make survey.

The Wooldridge Cemetery, Mayfield.

First negro high school in State opened in Louisville.

Panic of 1873 when state was visited by hard and trying times

1874 First general local option legislation.

George Robertson of Court of Appeals during controversy between Old Court and New Court died at Lexington.

Publication of *Collins History,* revised and enlarged two volumes by Richard H. Collins.

Bowling Green Business University founded.

Central University opened at Richmond (September).

Act providing system of schools for colored children passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

1875 James B. McCreary, Governor—1875-1879.

A plan was made to utilize water power at Falls of the Ohio Louisville.

Thoroughbred Record Weekly made first appearance—Lexington

(October) Jefferson Davis spoke to 5,000 at the Christian County Fair and visited his old home at Fairview.

First Jersey cattle brought from Isle of Jersey to Fayette County

First Kentucky Derby won by Aristides at Churchill Downs.

C. & O. Railroad opened connection with seaboard.

Green River Island in the Ohio River was awarded Kentucky by United States Supreme Court.

John C. Breckinridge, former Vice President of the United States died at Lexington, May 17, buried Lexington Cemetery.

Thomas E. Bramlette, former Governor, died January 12, a Louisville, aged 58 years. He was born in Cumberland County Ky.

Irvin S. Cobb of Paducah.

1876 Second Kentucky Derby with Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil among those who attended.

The name of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind changed to Kentucky School for the Blind.

Irvin Strewbury Cobb, humorist, was born June 23, at Paducah to Joshua Clark and Manie (Saunders) Cobb.

Electricity first used as a commercial product at Louisville.

Bureau of Agriculture, horticulture and statistics established by Act of the Legislature.

1877 James B. Beck, United States Senator—1877-1890.

Death of Joel T. Hart, born at Winchester. He spent many years in Florence, Italy. His *Triumph of Chastity* was typical of the style of sculpture of the period.

John M. Harlan, Justice United States Supreme Court (1877-1911), appointed by President Hays.

Covington Art Club organized.

Richard Hawes, Confederate Governor, died in Bourbon County, May 25, and buried at Paris. He was born in Caroline County, Virginia, October 4, 1862.

Fox hunting—a popular sport in Kentucky.

1878 Leslie County formed from Clay, Perry and Harlan, and named in honor of Preston H. Leslie, Governor of Kentucky—1871-1875.

Board of Health was created for keeping vital statistics and looking after health conditions, which was followed a few years later by establishing local health boards in all cities.

By act of legislature an appropriation was made to erect a statue at Lexington to General John C. Breckinridge.

Sectarian and denominational issue resumed at Transylvania which resulted in Agricultural and Mechanical College being separated by Legislative enactment to be maintained as a state institution out of which grew Kentucky University.

Terrible Yellow Fever Epidemic in Western Kentucky—controlled by the efforts of Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, afterwards Governor of Kentucky.

879 Luke P. Blackburn, Governor—1879-1883.

John S. Williams, United States Senator—1879-1885.

William H. Hays appointed judge of Kentucky District Court.

The first telephone exchange was in Louisville.

Organization of Kentucky State Historical Society occasionally referred to as "re-organization."

First polo club in state organized at Paris, Kentucky.

Judge John M. Elliott, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, fatally shot on the streets of Frankfort by Thomas Buford of Woodford County.

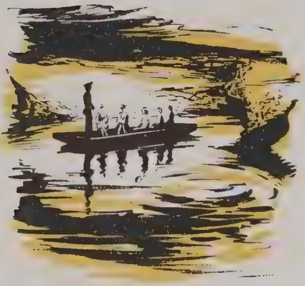
Pisgah Academy, Woodford County.

Kentucky Fairs were being held in the following places: Bourbon, September—five days; Cynthiana, August—five days; Lancaster, July—two days; Harrodsburg, July—four days; Danville, August—three days; Lawrenceburg, August—four days; Springfield, August—three days; Bardstown, August—three days; Sharpsburg, August—four days; Lexington, August—five days; Richmond, August—four days; Eminence, August—four days; Florence, August—five days; Shelbyville, Germantown, September—five days; Alexandria, September—five days.

XV Club organized at Bowling Green by Rev. Caldwell. In 193 this dinner and discussion club observed its sixtieth anniversary

1880 Population 1,648,690.

Center of population located in Kentucky, eight miles West b South of Cincinnati, for first and only time.



Echo River in Mammoth Cave.

Railway Commission set up.

Sarah Bernhardt and many other celebrities made their appea ance at Macauley's Theatre. This was Bernhardt's first America tour. This building later razed to make room for the Stark Building.

State turned over to the National Government control of th Kentucky River with the understanding locks were to be restore and Congress soon assumed control over other rivers.

Famous Mammoth Cave stage coach robbery of Jesse James an accomplice near Cave City.

James W. Tate, State Treasurer for twenty years, defaulted i a large amount and fled from the state. Stephen G. Sharp Lexington appointed to fill vacancy.

Office of State Inspector and Examiner created.

State Historical Society chartered by act of Legislature.

John W. Barr appointed judge of Kentucky District Court.

1880-85 Swiss Colonies in Laurel County established.

1881 In the session of 1881-1882, an act was passed by the Gener Assembly creating the Superior Court, to be held in Frankfo for the relief of the Appellate Court, the docket of which wa overcrowded.

Iroquois Hunt Club organized by General Roger Williams Lexington.

Elizabeth Robins of Louisville, who won international fame an actress, started her career.

By Reister

Medallion placed around neck of rider.

1882 Act creating the Superior Court in order to relieve the Cou of Appeals, was passed by the Legislature.

James Fisher Robinson, former Governor, died in Scott Count November 1, aged 82 years. He was born in Scott County an buried at Georgetown.

Chatteroy Railroad completed. This road was used to haul co to Ashland, Kentucky, where it was placed on barges and take to points on the Ohio. From the original installation as a narro gauge road it has been greatly developed and has played an ir portant part in making this section of state prosperous.

Mrs. Lincoln died. She was born 1818, at Lexington, Kentuck to Robert Smith Todd by his first wife, Eliza Parker.

Riot at Catlettsburg on account of murders committed there by Neal, Craft and Ellis; exchange of shots by citizens and State troops on Ohio steamer. Twenty persons killed.

McCoy-Hatfield feud renewed.

History of Kentucky by Z. F. Smith.

883 J. Proctor Knott, Governor—1883-1887.

By Reister

Replica interior of cabin where Lincoln was born.

Cyclones brought devastation to Louisville and elsewhere in State.

Southern Exposition opened at Louisville (August).

Latonia opened gates—continued in operation until turf war between Western Jockey Club and American Turf Congress ended its existence 1901. Latonia survived the war, which was largely a fight over choice of racing date.

884 Knott County formed from Perry, Floyd, Letcher and Breathitt, and named in honor of J. Proctor Knott, then Governor.

Filson Club founded at Louisville by Reuben T. Durrett.

State visited by floods.

Louisville Times born on May Day with editors Emmitt G. Logan and E. Polk Johnson.

Act passed to provide for construction of branch penitentiary at Eddyville.

885 Local option reforms won in various counties.

Beriah Magoffin, former Governor, died at Harrodsburg, February 28, aged 70 years. He was born in Mercer County.

886 J. C. S. Blackburn, United States Senator—1886-1897.

Carlisle County formed from Ballard and named in honor of John G. Carlisle.

Temperance movement increasing; Local Option Laws passed; Anti-Gambling laws passed.

Swiss Settlement in Laurel County.

Normal School for training of colored teachers established at Frankfort.

Act passed for taking the census of the people and to "provide for ascertaining the number of voters entitled to vote for representatives" and also provided for "registration" at general election 1887.

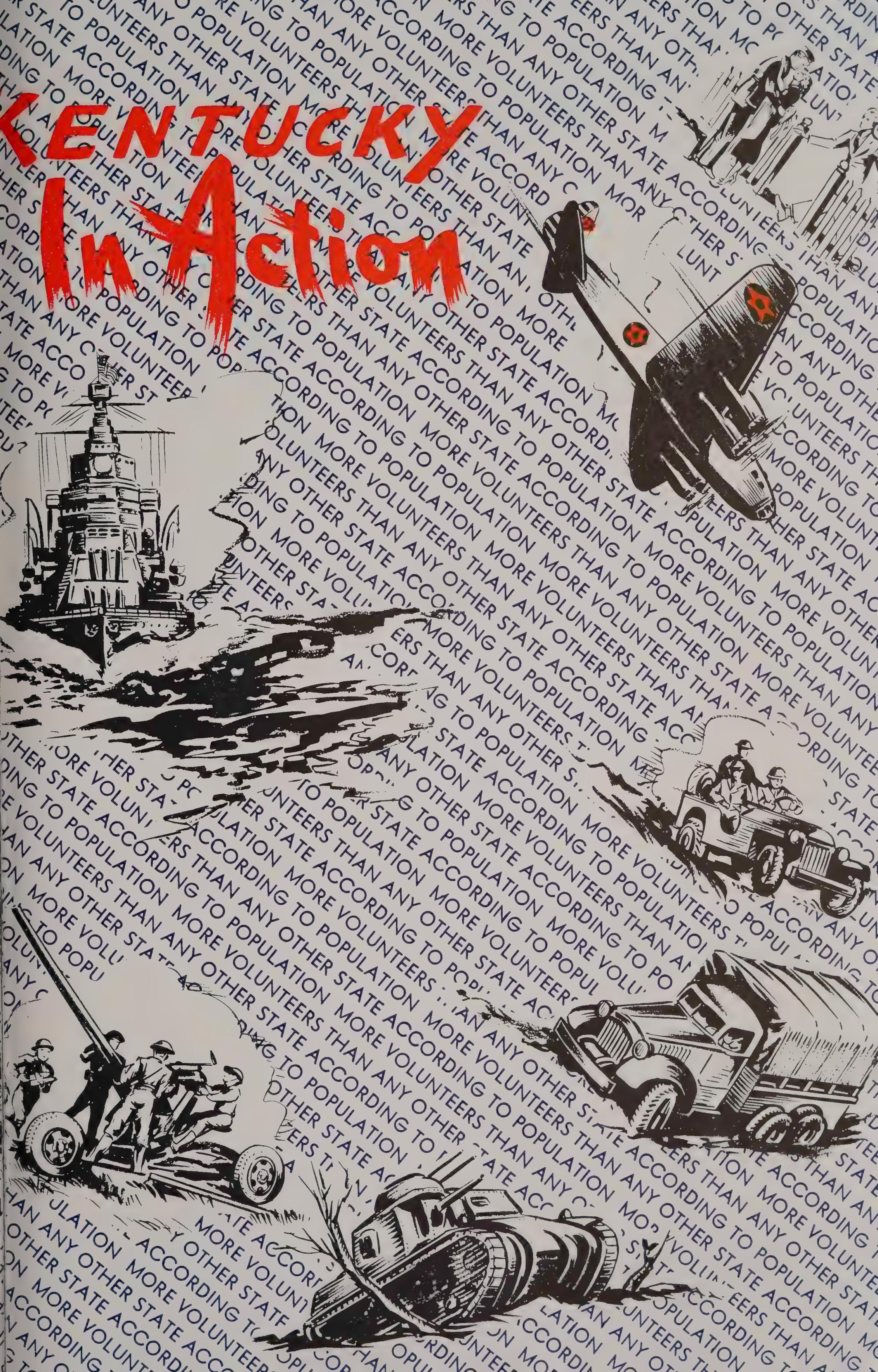
Middlesboro established by English capitalists.

An appropriation of seven thousand dollars, from treasury of state, for the construction of a training school for colored teachers, and two thousand dollars annually for the maintenance of the same was made.

'Tis summer the darkies are gay.

MORE VOLUNTEERS THAN ANY OTHER STATE ACCORDING TO POPULATION

KENTUCKY In Action


MORE VOLUNTEERS THAN ANY OTHER STATE ACCORDING TO POPULATION

Livestock. *By W. Brooks Hamilton*

Strike in Western Kentucky coal fields, 1886-87.

William Henry Perrin published *History of Kentucky.* He published several histories covering different sections of the State

1887 Simon Bolivar Buckner, Governor—1887-1891.

At the conventions at which Simon Bolivar Buckner and W. O Bradley were nominated there were nominations made by the Prohibition and Union Labor parties.

Luke P. Blackburn, former Governor, died September 14, aged 71 years. He was born in Fayette County, and buried at Frankfort.

Rowan County Feud involving the Tolivar, Logan and Martin political opponents active; finally suppressed by a citizens committee led by Boone Logan.

Cumberland Falls.

Miss Mary Towles Sasseen of Henderson was founder of Mothers Day which later was observed as National legal holiday through efforts of Miss Anna Jarvis.

1888 A State Board of equalization was created before which all annua assessments of property for taxation by counties should be submitted for revision.

First issue *Lexington Leader,* Samuel Roberts, Editor.

889 Jefferson Davis, native Kentuckian and President of the Confederacy died at New Orleans, December 6, buried at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia.

U. S. Supreme Court rendered decision in favor of Kentucky's claim to the Green River Islands. Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott represented Kentucky before the Court.

Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union organized.

First centennial of the government of the United States celebrated at New York April 30; Governor Buckner and staff attended.

Ohio river scene.

890 Population 1,858,635.

John Griffin Carlisle, United States Senator—1890-1893.

Tornado swept through Western Kentucky and on March 27, killed 120, destroyed $2,500,000 in property in city of Louisville.

September 8—Fourth Constitutional Convention convened at Frankfort. George Washington of Newport, temporary Chairman; Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon County, permanent Chairman; the body remained in session with a few brief intervals until April 11, 1891, and its actions were ratified by popular vote at the August election, 1891.

Disastrous sleet in Central Kentucky (December 26).

Epidemic of Influenza fatal in Kentucky.

From this date on Kentucky came into her literary own. No attempt is made to list the many and gifted writers of the State. For Kentuckians prominent in the field of history and literature see *Kentucky Progress Magazine,* Fall 1933, and Early Kentucky Literature by W. R. Jillson.

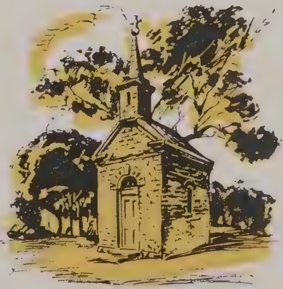
Monte Casino, smallest church in world, accommodating only three persons, erected at Covington about 1890.

891 John Young Brown, Governor—1891-1895.

The "New Constitution" was adopted. It was the 4th the State had had.

First production of ball clay in United States, when deposit of exceptional value was found near mine between Mayfield and Tennessee line. Now thousands of tons of clay are dug there annually.

First D. A. R. chapter in State organized at Lexington.



Smallest church in the world, Monte Casino at Covington.

Dr. Lyman C. Draper died. He collected much material of pioneer times in Kentucky and other parts of Middle West.

The "Long Legislature" (the first after the adoption of the New Constitution) convened on December 30; remained in session with exception of two short interludes until July 3, 1893.

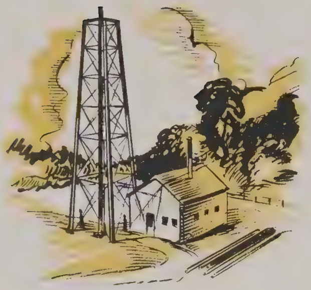
American Protective Association ("A. P. A.") becomes active in Kentucky politics.

1892 Kentucky celebrated her Centennial—Great crowds gathered Louisville and Lexington.

Kentucky Legislature appropriated $100,000 for the Columbi Exposition which was held in Chicago in 1893.

"Free Silver" and "Sound Money" campaigns keep the coun in a turmoil—1892-1896.

Colonial Dames of America National Society founded.



First oil well in America, near Burkesville.

1893 William Lindsay, United States Senator—1893-1901.

John G. Carlisle, United States Senator, became Secretary of Treasury.

Great depression—when several banks in State closed.

Assessed value of property in Commonwealth for taxation $596,799,076. Liberal law defining anew the property rights husband and wife made.

David Meriwether who was appointed to United States Sen to fill vacancy caused by the death of Henry Clay, and who a served as Governor of New Mexico, died near Louisville.

An act passed dividing the State into 38 Circuit Court Distric

Initial issue of Register of Kentucky Historical Society (Januar

Adlai E. Stevenson who was born in Christian County, Kentuc 1835, qualified as Vice President of the United States.

William Lyon employed by H. G. Wooldridge to make statu of himself and relatives as well as his horse, dog, deer and f to be set in Mayfield Cemetery—a strange procession of figu fashioned of rough stone.

Mrs. Wheeler

Rye field.

1894 The Rev. D. McDonald, an evangelist and educator of New Yo was sent to Hyden by the Presbyterian Church to establish church school which was dedicated in 1896.

Daughters of the Confederacy founded.

John Burroughs visited Kentucky on numerous occasions pri to 1894, and said, "What . . . can please the eye of a countrym more than the unbroken verdancy and fertility of a Kentuc bluegrass farm."

Federation of Womens Clubs in Kentucky founded.

1895 William O. Bradley, Governor—1895-1899. Kentucky's first R publican Governor, after bitter campaign against P. Watt Hardi "Free Silver Democrat."

Democratic State Convention met in Louisville in June to non nate State officers for the following November election. The cu rency question the important issue, split the party. John Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Secretary of National Treasury, ma three speeches in the State in favor of gold standard. P. Watt Hardin, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was an advocate of free coinage of silver.

Kentucky Childrens Home conducted by a society, founded 1895 by Judge R. H. Thompson of Louisville.

Kentucky Sons of the Revolution organized.

396 The Legislature of 1896 was composed of an even number of Republicans and Democrats, with two populists members. The effort of each side to control created extreme interest and excitement. Controversy over election of United State Senator in Kentucky. Legislature adjourns without electing.

Birthplace of Carrie Nation,
Garrard County.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner runs on Gold Standard ticket for Vice-President with John M. Palmer (also a Kentuckian), as candidate for President.

Lexington-Covington Bicycle Race won by Cliff Nadand.

John W. Stevenson, former governor, died at Covington, August 10, aged 74 years. He was born in Richmond, Va., and buried at Cincinnati.

K. M. I. removed to Lyndon, 6 miles from Louisville, from Frankfort.

$10,000 appropriated by Kentucky Legislature to erect monument at Chickamauga Park to Kentuckians who fell on that field during the Civil War.

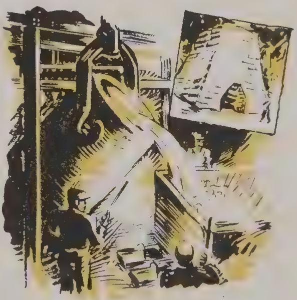
Mrs. Sallie Ward Downs, famous beauty, died at Galt House, Louisville, aged 66 years.

A History of Kentucky by Elizabeth Shelby Kinkead.

97 A. T. Wood appointed U. S. Senator by Governor Bradley, to serve until an election could be held by the Legislature. At this election, after long balloting, W. J. Deboe, a State Senator, was elected.

W. J. Deboe, United States Senator, 1897-1903.

Turnpike disturbances and toll-gate raiders. Turnpike companies sold their toll-gates to the counties and order was restored.



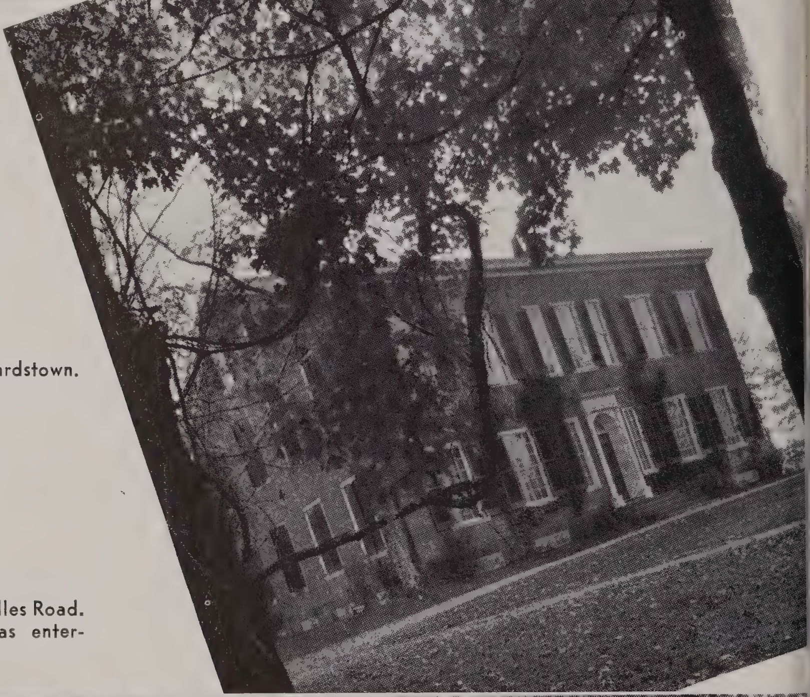
Steel mills at Ashland.

98 The Legislature enacted an election bill introduced by William Goebel, State Senator, and passed over Governor Bradley's veto. This law placed the appointment of election officers and the canvassing of returns in the hands of a State board of three commissioners to be elected by the Legislature, and of a county board to be appointed by the State board.

War with Spain—calls for volunteers freely responded to by Kentuckians and three regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry raised; the Louisville Legion commanded by Col. John B. Castleman, the Second Regiment by Col. E. H. Gaither of Harrodsburg, the Third Regiment by Col. T. J. Smith of Bowling Green, and the Fourth by Col. David G. Colson of Middlesboro.

Peace protocol signed between U. S. and Spain.

Shropshire House, George wn.



Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown.

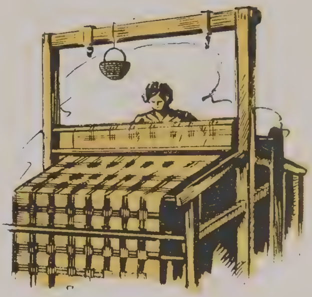
Old Keen home, Versailles Road. General Lafayette was entertained here.

1899 Music Hall Convention at Louisville for nomination of Democratic ticket. Much bitterness felt and expressed by candidates P. Watt Hardin, W. J. Stone and Wm. Goebel. The withdrawal of Hardin and Stone left Goebel as the nominee of the Convention, but the friends of former Governor John Young Brown held a convention and nominated him. The three-sided fight resulted in the election of W. S. Taylor on the face of the returns; he was inaugurated in December, 1899, but the election was contested by Mr. Goebel and thrown into the House of Representatives.

Judge Walter S. Evans, Judge of Federal District Court, served until his death in 1923.

Kentucky Historical Society published magazine entitled *Historical and Genealogical Magazine.*

Hargis-Cockrell Feud, Breathitt County.



Home Industries, Berea.

1900 Population 2,147,174.

William Goebel, Governor—1900-1900.

J. C. W. Beckham, Governor—1900-1903.

On January 30 Goebel was shot by an assassin. He was 44 years of age and was born in Carbondale, Pa. On January 31 the Democratic majority of the legislature awarded certificates of election and Goebel was sworn in as Governor, and upon his death Beckham became Governor, February 3. The State Court of Appeals decided against the Republicans and the Supreme Court of the United States declined to interfere.

Caleb Powers and others arrested following appropriation by the legislature for prosecution of those responsible for the assassination of Goebel. After four trials Powers was pardoned by Augustus E. Willson, Republican Governor.

Colson-Scott shooting in lobby of the Capital Hotel at Frankfort. Col. David Colson of Middlesboro badly wounded; young Ethelbert Scott killed; two innocent bystanders killed and several wounded.

Casey Jones died at the throttle of the famous Cannonball (April 30).

Kalarama King.

901 J. C. S. Blackburn, United States Senator, 1901-1907.

A. M. Cochran appointed Federal District Judge; died June 12, 1934.

Kentucky State Bar Association founded.

902 First Kentucky State Fair at Churchill Downs.

Nathan B. Stubblefield, the farmer inventor of Kentucky, went by invitation to Washington where he broadcast the principle of telephoning without wires for a group of prominent scientists from the steam launch *Bartholdi.*

Kentucky Confederate Home established.

Supreme Court of U. S. tendered banquet to Kentucky's Justi Harlan on his 25th anniversary as Justice.

Leslie Combs M.P. to Guatemala Honduras 1902-1906, and Pe 1906-1911.

1903 J. C. W. Beckham, Governor, 1903-1907.

James B. McCreary, United States Senator, 1903-1909.

Cassius M. Clay, *The Lion of Whitehall,* died.

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Abraham Lincoln Memorial, Hodgenville.

1904 An appropriation of $1,000,000 for a new State Capitol buildi at Frankfort.

John Young Brown, former Governor, died January 11, aged 6 at Henderson, Ky. He was born in Hardin County.

Planters' Protective Association established for purpose of pooli tobacco and setting price which resulted in much burning a pillaging of property.

Legislature appropriates $20,000 for statue of Goebel.

Act of legislature created the offices of fish and game wardens the first act to protect fish and game in Kentucky.

Home of Governor Isaac Shelby, Travelers Rest, burned.

1905 Construction began on new capitol.

Beginning of "Tobacco War."

Ground broken for great Louisville Public Library (August 1

Brutus J. Clay M. P. Switzerland, 1905-1914.

1906 Great homecoming of former Kentuckians attended by thousan

Highway near Clear Creek.

Annual appropriation given Kentucky State Historical Society b State.

To prevent independent tobacco grower's production and sa "night riders" resorted to violence. A body of 300 men burne two large factories at Princeton.

Appropriation for Abraham Lincoln shaft at Hodgenville.

June—Cornerstone of New Capitol building laid. Address b Governor J. C. W. Beckham. Historical address made by Harry McChesney and an address by Senator William Lindsay.

Lincoln Farm Association bought site Lincoln National Pa near Hodgenville, and began erection of a granite building which to place log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was bor

Bill creating State Normal Schools and commissioners appointe to locate two schools and consequently Richmond and Bowli Green were chosen.

1906-09 New Capitol built. This building was made possible by the collection of a "War Debt" amounting to $1,323,999.25 collected for Kentucky from the United States by Captain C. C. Calhoun (agent for State appointed by Governor Beckham) on a 5-38 per cent commission, 1903.

907 Augustus E. Willson, Governor, 1907-1911.

Thomas H. Paynter, United States Senator, 1907-1913.

A force of 50 "night riders" destroyed three factories at Hopkinsville.

Monument erected at Boonesborough.

Preston H. Leslie, former governor, died February 8, Helena, Montana. He was born in Clinton, Kentucky.

1907-14 William L. Sibert native of Bowling Green built the Gatun Locks and Dam Panama Canal the west breakwater Colon Harbor from Gatun to Atlantic Ocean.

Children play in Kentucky.

908 Kentucky University name changed to original name of Transylvania College, the name *Kentucky University* having been given in 1865 following the burning of buildings at Harrodsburg (1864) when the two institutions were consolidated and the Agricultural and Mechanical College added. At this time the Agricultural and Mechanical College became the State College.

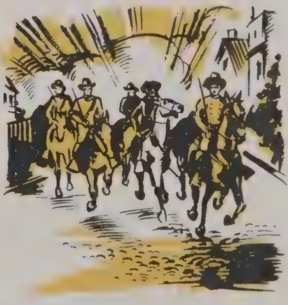
Kentucky Child Labor Law of 1908, improved since that date, is one of the most advanced in the Union. Bi-partisan boards appointed to control schools and charitable institutions.

Fairgrounds acquired when Kentucky State Fair became permanent institution.

David Wark Griffith entered the employ of the Biograph Company and became the greatest genius in the moving picture industry. He was born, January 16, 1880, to Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Wark and Mary Perkins (Carter) Oglesby Griffith, of LaGrange, Ky.

Death of Riley Grannon in Nevada, father of the present day form chart, studied by all race goers. He was buried at Paris, Ky.

Financial panic in U. S.



"Night Riders."

909 W. O. Bradley, United States Senator, 1909-1915.

New Capitol completed.

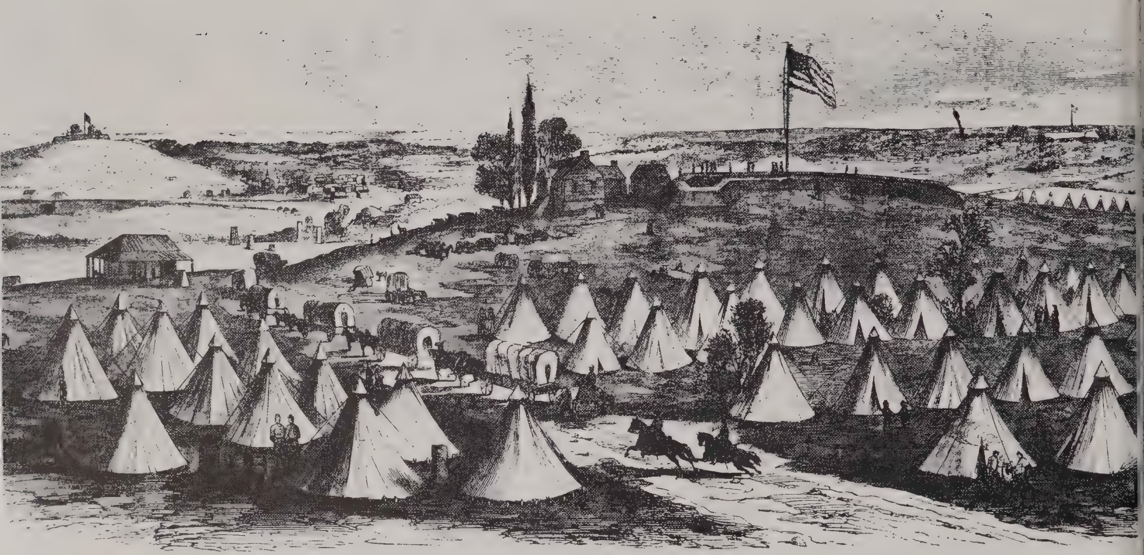
Public aid for roads made possible by 2nd Amendment to Constitution, adopted 1909.

Theodore Roosevelt laid cornerstone of Lincoln Memorial.

910 Population 2,289,905.

Recognition of census number of illiterates.

WAR IN KENTUCKY



Courtesy Filson Club

Fort Wilcox, College Hill, Baker's Hill, Webb's Hill. Bridge burnt by Rebels. The Rebel stronghold, Bowling Green, after its evacuation by General Johnston, and occupation by U. S. troops under command of General Mitchell.

Act authorizing State Board of Health to have charge of Sta system of registering births and deaths.

County High School act became effective.

Harry V. McChesney became Vice President of State Histori Society with Governor Ex-officio President; Mrs. Jouett Tayl Cannon became Secretary and Treasurer, 1920.

Moonlight school.

1911 James B. McCreary, Governor, 1911-1915.

Establishment of moonlight schools intended for adult illitera started by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Superintendent of Row County.

State of Kentucky publishes Vital Statistics.

Mary Desha, founder of the National Society D. A. R. from Ke tucky, buried at Lexington.

Judge H. Clay Howard of Paris, Minister to Peru.

J. Proctor Knott, former governor, died June 18, aged 81 yea at Lebanon. He was born in Marion County.

1912 McCreary County formed from Pulaski, Wayne and Whitl and named in honor of James B. McCreary, then Governor.

Compulsory primary education.

Kentucky Home Society for negro orphans founded.

The name of Kentucky Institution for the education of deaf mutes changed to Kentucky School for Deaf.

Kentucky Progress Magazine makes appearance, C. Frank Dunn, Editor.

History of Kentucky and Kentuckians by E. Polk Johnson.

Woodrow Wilson elected President of United States (two terms).

Leslie Combs organized the Progressive Party in Kentucky.

913 Ollie M. James, United States Senator, 1913-1918.

Preston M. McGoodwin, Minister to Venezuela.

16th and 17th Amendments to National Constitution ratified.

Veterans of Foreign Wars founded.

South Trimble clerk, Lower House Congress.

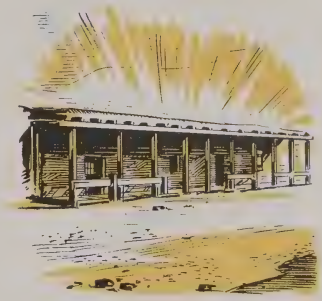
Reuben T. Durrett president of the Filson Club died and R. C. Ballard Thruston became president.

1913-21 William J. Price native of Lancaster M.P. Panama.

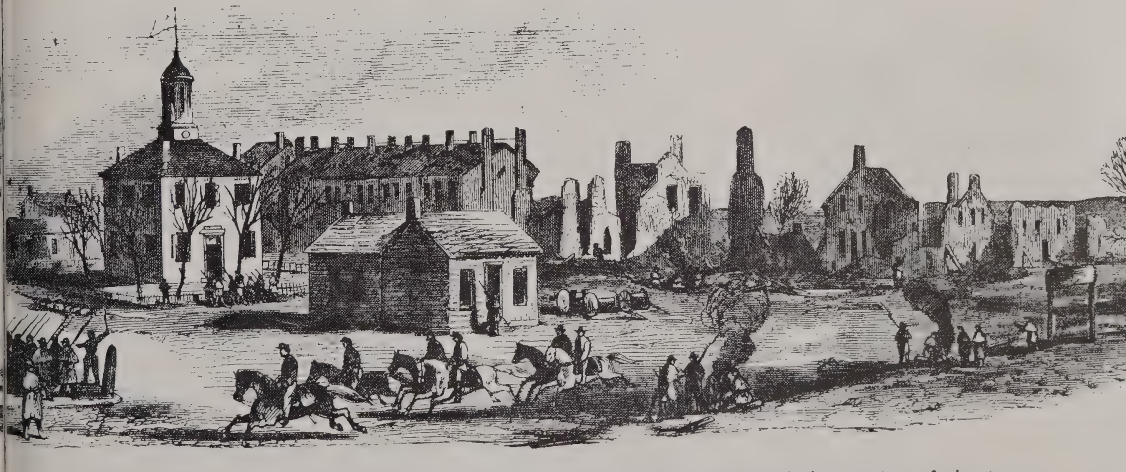
914 Illiteracy Commission, with large powers, created.

First popular election of United States Senators as 17th Amendment had been ratified the previous year.

World War began in Europe after Archduke Francis of Austria and wife assassinated, June 28.



Kit Carson's home.



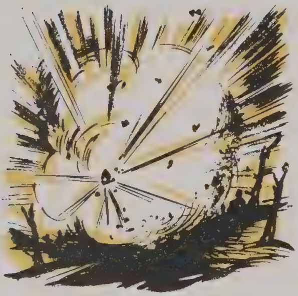
Bowling Green Public Square, showing Court House and Market House and the portion of the town burned by the Rebels.

William O. Bradley, former Governor, died May 23, aged years, in Washington, D. C. He was born in Garrard County, and buried at Frankfort.

Simon Bolivar Buckner, former Governor, died January 8, ag 91. He was born in Hart County and buried at Frankfort.

Hugh L. Scott born Danville, Major General U. S. Army, Ch of-staff U. S. Army, November 17, 1914-September 22, 1917, tained on duty until 1919.

Syndicate headed by John Stoll bought Lexington *Leader*; Stoll bought Lexington *Herald*, 1937.



World War I

1915 Augustus O. Stanley, Governor, 1915-1919.

Johnson M. Camden, United States Senator, 1915.

J. C. W. Beckham, United States Senator, 1915-1921.

1916 University of Kentucky adopted its present name. Its organizati includes departments of Agriculture, Engineering, Law, Scie and Graduate courses.

Charles Dulin, oil operator of Estill County, found oil on Cr Creek, which marked the beginning of the rebirth of Kentuc oil fields.

Title to Lincoln Farm and Memorial transferred by the Assoc tion to the U. S., to be administered by War Department.

Basil Duke died at Louisville.

Golden Jubilee of University of Kentucky (1866-1916).

Lewis Brandeis appointed member of the United States Supre Court.

1917 Frank L. McVey became president of the University of Kentuc

Camps Knox, Thomas, Zachary Taylor and Stanley establish in Kentucky.

Beginning of oil boom which lasted several years.

War declared by joint resolution of Congress; approved Dece ber 7.

U. S. broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, February declared state of war, April 6.

United States entered first World War. Kentucky sent nea 100,000 men to serve in various branches of World War forces a nearly 3,000 lost their lives. In many counties it was not necess to draft men as such numbers volunteered to enter the servi

Man O' War, world's greatest race horse, foaled at the late Ma August Belmont's stud near Lexington.

Excellent taxing system created by extra session of Gene Assembly.

U. of Ky., adopted its present name and instituted engineering, etc., in 1916.

The History of Pioneer Kentucky published by Robert S. Cotterill.

Federal and State vocational education acts passed (1917-1918) creating State board for vocational education.

American War Mothers founded; it was first patriotic society that grew out of World War.

Nathaniel F. McClure, native of Crittenden County, Brig. General U. S. Army, December 1917-November 1918.

William L. Sibert of Bowling Green, Major General U.S.A., retired April, 1920.

Roger D. Williams of Lexington, Brig. General N.A., in 1918, attached to Headquarters 1st Army in France.

Troop transport in World War I

918 George Martin, United States Senator, 1918.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, Kentuckian, Commander of American Battle Fleet in English waters.

Important Health Bill enacted.

Act prohibiting manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors.

James B. McCreary, former Governor, died October 8, aged 80 years, at Richmond, Ky. He was born in Madison County.

Armistice in World War signed, November 11.

Industry of strawberry crop in Western Kentucky had its inception about this year.

George B. Duncan native of Lexington, Major General U.S.A., first American General commanding a section on battle front north of Toul, serving in principal battles until demobilization May, 1919.

Lieut.-Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, was in command of U. S. Army Hospitals on Italian Front. The following year commissioned to Balkan countries in charge of the successful campaign against Typhus Fever.

Logan Feland native of Hopkinsville, Colonel and later Brig. General.

Robert Worth Bingham became owner, president and publisher of the *Courier-Journal* and *Times,* to be succeeded upon his death in January, 1938, by his son, Barry Bingham. At present time (1942) Mark Ethridge is general manager, and Herbert Agar, editor.

Samuel Woodfill of Covington, distinguished for bravery in World War, presented Congressional Medal of Honor.

Strawberries from Western Kentucky.

919 James D. Black, Governor, 1919-1919.

Edwin P. Morrow, Governor, 1919-1923.

A. O. Stanley, United States Senator, 1919-1924.

General Henry T. Allen, native of Fleming County, Ky., took command of Army of Occupation in Germany following Armistice.

XALAPPA FARM, BOURBON COUNTY
Home of the late Edward Simms

John Fox, Jr., author and native Kentuckian, died at Big Sto Gap, Virginia, and his remains removed to Paris, Kentucky, t place of his birth for burial. Note: Born in Bourbon County Winchester Road.

American Legion incorporated by Act of Congress.

American Legion in Kentucky—State Department organized Louisville, June 6; J. D. Sachs, of Hardinsburg, First Departme Commander.

Kentucky wildlife conservation plan.

American Legion Auxiliary of Kentucky organized at Louisvil

Largest game refuge in State owned by Simmons Hardware Co pany, turned over to Game and Fish Commission. It consi of 42,000 acres known as Hillman Refuge and located in Tri and Lyon counties.

Greatest year in oil industry in history of Kentucky.

Congress increased appropriation to American Printing Hou for Blind (established 1858) at Louisville, making it one of t largest establishments of the kind in the world.

Death of Frank Duveneck outstanding Kentucky painter, bo at Covington, 1848. He was buried at Covington.

1920 Population 2,416,630.

Eighteenth Amendment to National Constitution was ratified.

Nineteenth Amendment giving suffrage to women in effect, A gust 26.

Legislature passed act requiring all tobacco to be inspected and classed as "good, sound, merchantable and clean of trash" with inspectors to meet certain requirements. Kentucky produced 495,000,000 pounds of tobacco, or one-third of the United States' production and one-fifth of world's production.

Legislature passed an act placing prisons and charitable institutions under bi-partisan Board of Control.

Appropriation by State to acquire State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Hazelwood.

Kentucky State Historical Society moves to new home in "Old State House."

American Rolling Mills, Ashland, started. Five years later, due chiefly to the growth of this plant and associated activities, the population of that city had doubled.

Centre defeats Harvard.

921 Richard P. Ernst, United States Senator, 1921-1926.

Fifty-seven thousand tobacco producers in Burley belt enlist in Burley Cooperative Association—tobacco being the greatest cash crop in Kentucky.

Centre College defeats Harvard in great football game.

Kentucky lost her most famous journalist—Henry Watterson.

922 The legislature passed a co-operative marketing law which provided for the legal formation of companies and associations of producers to market the products of the State.

United States Hospital for ex-service men at Outwood at Dawson Springs completed.

Act passed by General Assembly providing for system of registration, appointment of officers and fixing time for registering, etc.

History of Kentucky (Kerr) published by W. E. Connelly and E. M. Coulter.

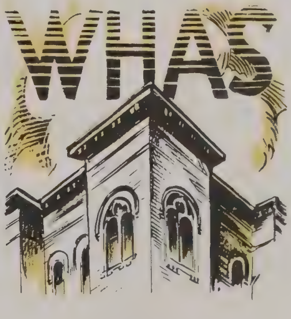
Pooling of tobacco in Kentucky.

WHAS—first radio broadcasting station in Kentucky.

Old Kentucky Home presented State to be preserved as shrine.

Dade Park opened and named in honor of original owner, "Albert B. Dade." This is the Western Kentucky Race Track.

State established Teacher's Colleges at Murray and Morehead.



First broadcasting station in Kentucky.

923 William J. Fields, Governor, 1923-1927.

Hydro-Electric Dix Dam project started.

Kentucky Pioneer Memorial Association began observance of June 16 at Harrodsburg, *Western Ho* Celebration.

Kentucky Society for Crippled Children founded with Dr. Jol Sullivan, first president, followed by Harry V. McChesney.

Last of the Shakers died in Mercer County.

Kentucky Ornithological Society organized at Louisville.

Kentucky, the Pioneer State of the West by Thomas C. Cher

Kentucky Society for Crippled Children founded in 1923.

1924 An act passed providing for the compensation of a workman his employer conferring on the worker right to compensation f injury, whether negligence on the part of the employer is prov or not.

Laws were passed to establish agricultural sub-experiment statio to encourage co-operative marketing, and to make appropriatio to improve agriculture and horticulture.

Laws were passed establishing State Parks.

Great pageant at Harrodsburg in celebration of 150th anniversa of founding of town.

Frontier Nursing Service in Kentucky Mountains established ne Hyden under the direction of Mrs. Mary Breckinridge.

Kentucky Land Grants (1782-1924) by Willard Rouse Jillso *Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds,* 1926; *Pioneer Kentucky* 19 and many other publications pertaining to Kentucky histo

1925 Fred M. Sackett, United States Senator, 1925-1930.

Death of James Lane Allen, noted author and native Kentuckia who was born in Lexington, December 21, 1849. Buried Lexington.

Blue and Gray Memorial Park established near Elkton.

Efficiency Commission appointed to study government structu

Lexington celebrated her sesquicentennial.

Calendar of the Kentucky Papers of the Draper Manuscripts pu lished. This work was prepared by Mabel Clare Weaks, form Kentuckian, while she was Chief of Division of Maps and Man scripts, Wisconsin Historical Society.

William Floyd Collins trapped in Crystal Cave where he die publicised throughout the nation.

Wheeler

Summer sky.

Dix River Dam completed.

C. I. Dawson appointed Federal District Judge.

1926 Commission authorized by act of legislature to execute a deed the burial grounds of General Zachary Taylor in Jefferson Coun to the United States Government for a national cemetery.

Kentucky flower—goldenrod—adopted. The cardinal was adopt as the State bird.

927 Flem D. Sampson, Governor, 1927-1931.

Alben W. Barkley, United States Senator, 1927.

A new era for roads. The income on gasoline tax amounted to $14,468,065—this to be used for road construction in State.

J. B. Speed Memorial Museum opened at Louisville.

One Hundred and fiftieth anniversary of birth of Henry Clay observed at Lexington.

Unveiling of monument erected by United States Government to Captain John Fitch at Bardstown.

Coal output in State reached record high of 69,923,979 tons.

Floods in Mississippi River and its lower branches.

July 10—Beginning of Corbin-Cumberland Falls Road when road committee of Corbin Kiwanis Club made first round trip to Cumberland Falls.

Wheeler

Early corn.

1928 Free textbook law passed by General Assembly.

Bowman Field purchased by Louisville for airport.

The Kentucky Progress Commission created by the legislature for purpose of advertising the resources of the State.

Acceptance by legislature of the report of a committee appointed to select two persons whose statues should be presented to the United States Government as representative of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The statues of Henry Clay and Ephraim McDowell were selected to be placed in the Hall of Fame.

The Judicial Council established.

Dedication of shaft at Blue Licks Battleground.

State Capitol redecorated.

Two acts permitting Kentucky's toll bridges—1928-30.

William S. Taylor, former Governor, died August 2, aged 75 years, at Indianapolis, Ind., buried there. He was born in Butler County, Ky.

Centenary Exhibition of Matthew Jouett's portraits at Speed Museum. This museum is a memorial given the University of Louisville in tribute to J. B. Speed by Mrs. Speed.

Ashland, home of Henry Clay, Lexington.

1929 Mammoth Cave estate bought by Mammoth Cave National Park Association became Mammoth Cave National Park.

Henderson Memorial celebration (October 11), commemorating acts of Transylvania Company and founding of Henderson.

Paducah-Brookport Bridge dedicated.

By Coleman Alford

THE HARVEST

Municipal Bridge connecting Louisville with Jeffersonville, Ind., dedicated.

History of Kentucky written by Samuel M. Wilson, and Temple Bodley.

Filson Club moved to new home—first meeting Monday, October 7.

930 Population 2,614,589.

John M. Robsion, United States Senator, 1930.

Ben Williamson, United States Senator, 1930-1931.

Appropriation for memorial to General John H. Morgan and General Edward Hobson.

General Assembly accepted Cumberland Falls as the gift of T. Coleman duPont, to preserve its scenic beauty.

The Filson Club, Louisville.

Bank failures in Louisville and other cities in State.

Great drouth in Central Kentucky.

Bids opened (September) for construction of Ohio River Bridge at Maysville, known as Simon Kenton Memorial Bridge; the Tennessee River Bridge at Paducah; the Cumberland River Bridge at Smithland; the Kentucky River Bridge at Boonesborough, known as the Fort Boonesborough Memorial Bridge; the Kentucky River Bridge at Tyrone; the Tennessee River Bridge at Eggners Ferry, and the Cumberland River Bridge at Canton.

Lord Derby guest of honor at Kentucky Derby.

31 Ruby Laffoon, Governor, 1931-1935.

M. M. Logan, United States Senator, 1931-1939.

Charles A. Moorman, Federal Circuit Judge.

Greatest depression in history of the nation reached Kentucky.

Group met at Frankfort to effect an organization for annual Mountain Laurel Festival at Pineville, honoring Dr. Thomas Walker.

Garden Club of Kentucky organized.

Augustus E. Willson, former Governor, died August 24, aged 85 years, at Louisville. He was born in Mason County.

Sheep in Kentucky.

90,000 head of sheep and lambs were shipped by rail from Paris, Ky. Bourbon and Owen Counties claim to be the largest sheep breeding counties in the State.

New Mausoleum erected for General Zachary Taylor by U. S. Government.

Annual American Folk Song Festival founded by Jean Thomas.

Frederick M. Sackett, Ambassador to Germany.

Addison E. Southard, Minister to Ethiopia.

John Glover South, Minister to Portugal.

Mrs. Wheeler
Swans, Lexington Cemetery.

1932 Old Kentucky Home Commission created by act of Legislatu

George Washington bi-centennial celebration.

Camp Knox became permanent military post known as Fort Kn

Air Board created by legislative enactment.

The uniform county budget law was passed by Legislature. T e purpose of the law being a better system of county governme t.

By act of Legislature the Governor was authorized to appo t commissioner to execute a deed conveying title to the Uni d States Government to the Perryville Battlefield.

Celebration of the founding of Transylvania University.

State Highway Commission created.

Federal Home Loan Bank Act passed by Congress July.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation created by act of Congr s, approved January 22.

Audubon Memorial Bridge "Gateway to the North" dedica d at Henderson.

Alben W. Barkley delivered keynote address Democratic Conv tion and again in 1936.

Kentucky's Buried City discovered by F. W. King near Wickli .

O. Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina, Albert C. Ritc , Governor of Maryland and Harry Byrd, Governor of Virgi a spoke to Kentucky Legislature.

Speed Museum at Louisville.

1933 Kentucky manufacturing establishments in 1933 numbered ab t 1,700, wages paid totaled $62,000,000 and value of produ s $500,000,000.

Kentucky State Planning Board organized.

Bank holidays in the United States began February 14.

Kentucky votes to repeal 18th Amendment.

National Industrial Recovery Act approved June 16.

Movement by Government to collect hoarded gold (Marc ; President granted dictatorial power over all forms of mo ; Presidential ban on exports of gold (April 19); act outlaw g gold-payment clause in all monies, etc., (June).

U. S. Congress passed National Recovery Act (signed May) which with Agricultural Adjustment Act (signed May 12) gave President control of agriculture and industry.

Midway celebrated her centennial (May).

Beginning of President's Balls held annually thereafter.

Distilleries resumed operation.

Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago.

17,000,000,000.00

U. S. Gold Repository, Fort Knox.

Lincoln Memorial transferred to jurisdiction of National Park Service.

Hon. Wm. C. Bullitt, Minister to Russia, appointed by President Roosevelt 1933-36.

Hon. Robert W. Bingham, Minister to the Court of St. James, appointed by President Roosevelt 1933-37.

1934 Daniel Boone bi-centennial commission created by act of Legislature.

In Louisville, Mrs. Berry V. Stoll (Alice Speed), 26, wife of an oil operator, kidnapped Oct. 10; found Oct. 16 near Scottsburg, Ind. The kidnapper, Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., caught in California May 11, 1936, and on May 13 sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Federal Housing Administration created by Congress and approved July 27.

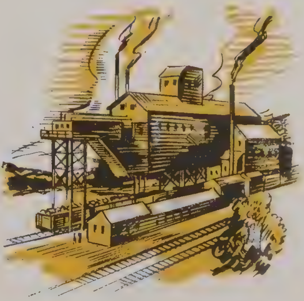
Monument to Gen. George Rogers Clark erected by U. S. at Harrodsburg. Address by President Roosevelt at this dedication of Pioneer Memorial State Park. Mrs. Roosevelt also in attendance.

Two regular and two called sessions of the Legislature. The purpose of the first called session was to meet an offer of the Federal Government to appropriate $9,000,000 for the relief of the needy.

Miners' strike in Harlan County.

The gross sales tax of three per cent was passed by the Legislature to increase the school per capita to $12.00.

Legislature appropriated funds to erect buildings and make improvements at Blue Licks.



Eastern Kentucky coal tipple.

935 Albert Benjamin Chandler, Governor, 1935-1939.

Great National Park Highway meeting in Frankfort to hear plans for building Kentucky's section of Eastern National Park to Park Highway.

State Constitution amended to allow Old Age Pensions.

Gross sales tax repealed.

Works Relief Bill signed by President, April 8.

Social Security Bill signed by President, August 9.

H. Church Ford appointed Federal District Judge, March 30.

National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act created by Congre approved July 5.

Edwin P. Morrow, former Governor, died June 15, age 58. was born in Pulaski County and buried at Frankfort wh he died.

Quail hunting very popular in Kentucky.

Elwood Hamilton appointed U. S. District Judge, Weste District.

Desha Breckinridge, editor of Lexington *Herald,* died Februa 18, and Tom Underwood became editor of the *Herald* wi Fred B. Works, general manager.

1936 Reorganization Act passed by Legislature constituting Governo Executive Cabinet.

National forest reserves authorized.

Gold bullion repository completed at Fort Knox to hold t greatest concentration of gold in the world.

Highway Patrol went into effect (March).

Thirty Kentucky distilleries produced more than one-third of t national output.

Keeneland Race Course, Lexington, held inaugural meeting.

The U. S. Supreme Court upset Agricultural Administration A

The following accomplished for Labor under the administrati of Governor A. B. Chandler 1936-37-38: Labor Department c ated; medical and hospitalization doubled; unemployment co pensation law enacted; employment service established, in 19 56,645 jobs were obtained for Kentucky's unemployed by t Kentucky Employment Service; Child Labor Amendment ratifie company-paid peace officers abolished; Minimum Wage L enacted; State Building program started.

Wheeler

Keeneland.

Chandler-Wallis Bill passed.

Celebrations of Sesquicentennial of towns of Stanford, Wa ington and Frankfort.

Kentucky State Historical Society had 30,835 registered visit to museum alone.

A. J. Jones of North Middletown became president of the Ame can Saddle Horse Breeders' Association upon the death of Clau Thomas of Bourbon County, former president.

1937 Death of Senator Logan. The resignation of Governor Chand who was appointed to the United States Senate.

Madison County observed its sesquicentennial.

University of Louisville celebrates centennial as the oldest Municipal University in the United States.

In Kentucky made first appearance, G. M. Pedley, Editor.

The Kentucky State Historical Society started the movement for Kentucky's Sesquicentennial at a meeting on June 7, 1937, five years in advance of the anniversary date by adopting a resolution authorizing the first vice president of the society to appoint a committee of nine to develop sentiment in the State favorable to the creation of a Commission and to take steps necessary to cause the General Assembly to create this Commission. The Historical Society drafted and secured the adoption by the 1938 General Assembly of a resolution authorizing the Commonwealth of Kentucky to participate in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky as a State in the United States of America, and establishing a Kentucky Sesquicentennial Commission of nine citizens of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor of the State with the Governor acting as an ex-officio member. The Resolution was approved by the Governor, March 10, 1938. On May 27, 1940, Governor Keen Johnson named the following persons as members of the Sesquicentennial Commission: Judge Samuel M. Wilson, Lexington; Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery, Paris; Harry B. Mackoy, Covington; Mrs. William Preston Drake, Bowling Green; John Hoagland, Louisville; Herndon Evans, Pineville; Curtis Alcock, Danville; Eugene Stuart, Louisville—replaced by R. C. Ballard Thruston, Louisville, and Harry V. McChesney, Frankfort.

Fern Lake, near Middlesboro.

Alben W. Barkley elected Floor Leader, United States Senate.

Greatest flood in history of State; 2,900 prisoners trapped in flood at Frankfort. Governor A. B. Chandler ordered the old penitentiary there be abandoned. Through heroic and tireless efforts of those who broadcast night and day from Kentucky stations much help was brought from all over the State and Nation.

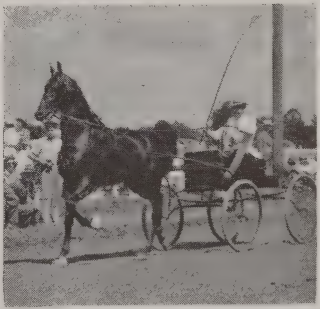
Quakes shook Kentucky and several adjoining States.

Mac Swinford appointed Federal District Judge, September 11.

Miss Emma Weisiger donates Constitution Square, Danville, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Civilian Conservation Corps created by act of Congress, June 28. In 1942 Kentucky had 17 of the 800 camps in the Nation.

38 One of the two world's records broken in 1938 was the mile pacing time of Dan Patch in 1905, shattered by Billy Direct (1:55) at the Lexington Trotting Track.



By Reister

Junior League Horse Show.

Governor issued proclamation for observance of Jack Jouett Day. Jouett saved Thomas Jefferson and members of the Virginia Assembly from capture at the hands of the British. He died in Bath County, Ky.

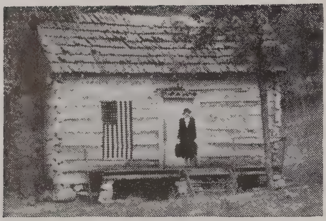
President Franklin D. Roosevelt visits State in interest of Senatorial campaign.

Stanley Forman Reed appointed Associate Justice United St Supreme Court.

Elwood Hamilton appointed Federal Circuit Judge.

James D. Black, former Governor, died August 4, at Barbourvi Ky., aged 88. He was born in Knox County.

Kentucky took part in New York World's Fair.



Jean Thomas, founder of the American Folk Song Festival.

1939 Keen Johnson, Governor, 1939.

Albert Benjamin Chandler, United States Senator, 1939.

City of Paris celebrates Sesquicentennial with five-day observa

New Kentucky State Reformatory dedicated at LaGrange.

Kentucky Sesquicentennial Commission appointed (see 19

Shackelford Miller, Jr. appointed Federal District Judge.

Exploring Kentucky published by Thomas D. Clark and I Kirkpatrick.

Sesquicentennial of first Congress of the United States under new Constitution.

Germany began sending armed troops into Poland, Septembe

Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis elected National President, Natio Council of State Garden Clubs.

New State office building started (completed 1941).

Work on TVA Dam at Gilbertsville started.

Memorial Bridge to World War dead dedicated at Frankf

Kentucky has an extensive highway program.

1940 Population 2,845,627.

Henderson acquired $15,000,000 plant of Atmospheric Nitrog Corp.

Retirement law for teachers passed.

Kentucky Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, stored historic Duncan Tavern at Paris for shrine and he quarters of the Kentucky Society.

Draft went into effect—more Kentucky boys volunteered capita than any State in the Union.

Kentucky Society, D. A. R. celebrates golden jubilee of Natio Society.

Statewide commemoration of 130th Anniversary of Kentuck First Sunday School established at Liberty Hall, Frankfort.

Democratic Convention in Chicago renominated President Roosevelt for third term. Alben W. Barkley keynote speaker, July 17.

One hundred and fiftieth Anniversary of establishment of U. S. Supreme Court observed.

(June) Great defense program started, Kentucky has received $74,318,000 for defense projects—the amount allocated to December 1.

J. C. W. Beckham, former Governor, died January 9, aged 71 years at Louisville. He was born in Nelson County and buried at Frankfort.

Restoration of Shakertown, Mercer County.

Bundles for Britain organized in Kentucky.

By Reister

Johnstown, winner 1939 Derby.

941 Additional airports provided by act of Congress.

$22,000,000 Army project for Madison County Munition Dump ordered by U. S. Government.

Prosecution of large tobacco companies for restraint of trade. American Tobacco Company, Liggett and Myers, R. J. Reynolds, American Suppliers, Inc., and thirteen executives convicted in Federal District Court of violation of Anti-Trust Act.

Fort Knox doubled in size, making it one of the half-dozen largest military reservations in the Nation.

Farmers in 4-State Rally gather at Kentucky Fairgrounds to hear A.A.A. head explain food drive.

Husband Kimmel, native of Henderson, assumed duty as commander-in-chief of entire U. S. fleet.

President Roosevelt began his ninth year in office, March 4.

Kentucky Utilities announced plans for $3,975,433 generating plant at Tyrone.

One hundred and fiftieth Anniversary of the erection of Old Cane Ridge Meeting House and the 140th Anniversary of the Great Revival observed with all-day celebration (August).

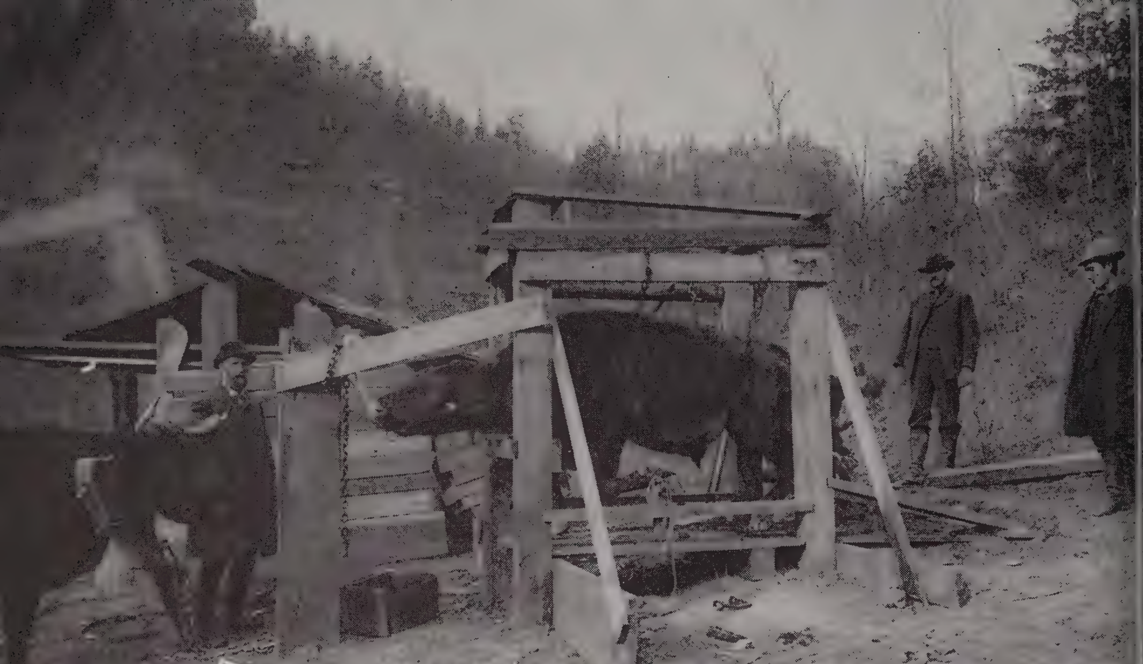
Duncan Memorial Chapel.

An explosion in a coal mine near Nortonville, Ky., killed 15, October 27.

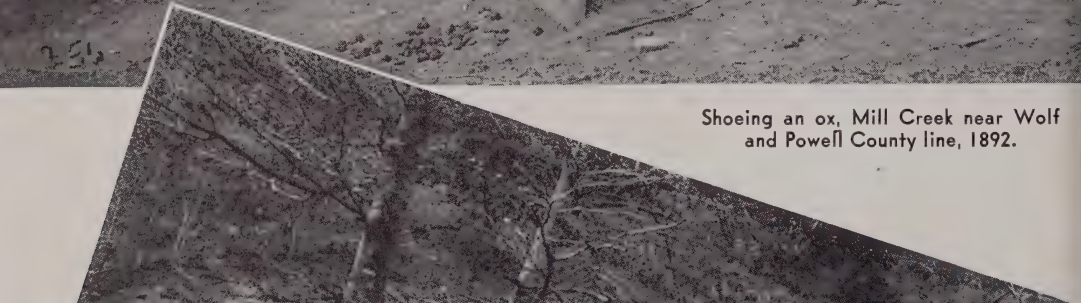
Strike of 150,000 soft coal miners in Southern Appalachian field was averted by signing in Washington of a 2-year collective bargaining compact between operators and the C. I. O.

Brilliant display of Northern Lights (February 23).

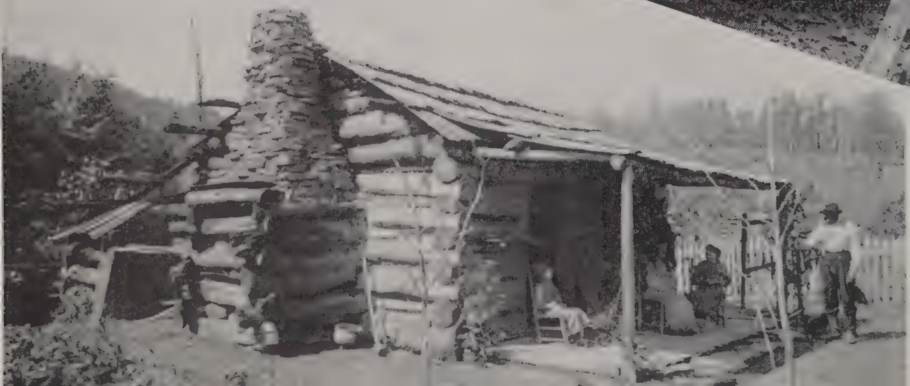
Dr. Fred W. Rankin, Lexington, chosen president-elect of American Medical Society Association.



Shoeing an ox, Mill Creek near Wolf and Powell County line, 1892.



Horse grist mill on Abner Branch of Left Beaver Creek, Floyd County, 1884.



Moore's Cabin near Flat Lick, Knox County, 1884.

Four men killed and wounded in fighting between union and non-union miners.

Kentucky had 438 private pilots, 68 commercial, 1 airline transport and 1 limited commercial—total 508—July 1.

United Mine Workers and associations of bituminous coal operators in Northern Appalachian area, signed wage agreement.

Nearly 400,000 soft coal workers stopped work, 80,000 kept on digging because employers signed a retroactive stipulation with Union.

Reister
Mountain Laurel Festival, Pineville.

Miss Marion Miley, 27, golf player, was shot to death by masked burglars at Lexington County Club and her mother fatally wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Lashley of Leitchfield became parents of quadruplets.

Co-Operative Association of Burley Producers (New Pool) withdrew, leaving field to Burley Tobacco Growers Co-Operative Association (Old Pool).

United Service Organizations' war fund campaign started. Harry V. McChesney was state chairman.

Rifle fight at International Harvester Co.'s Coal Mine, south of Benham, Ky., in which C. I. O. and A. F. of L. men took part, killed one man and wounded eight others.

Herman Lee Donovan assumed duties as President of the University of Kentucky (July).

Civilian pilot training course authorized for University of Kentucky.

Mrs. Dena Shelby Diehl, Danville, chosen "American Mother of 1941" by Golden Rule Foundation.

Thirty-eight Kentucky authors feted at University Club dinner. Lexington.

Walkout of 400,000 soft coal miners started.

Kentucky has many garden clubs.

L. D. Brandeis (84), ex-Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, died Washington, D. C., October 5.

July 1—Airplane landing facilities in Kentucky: ten municipal airports and landing fields, five commercial, three C. A. A. intermediate and one Army—total nineteen.

Constitution Square rebuilt at Danville.

Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, Sunday, December 7.

War on Japan declared, December 8.

War on Germany and Italy declared, December 11.

The new duPont Lodge at Cumberland Falls.

Parade grounds at Fort Knox named Brooks Field in honor o Private Robert H. Brooks of Sadieville, who was killed i Philippines (December 8).

Robert R. Guthrie, a Paducahan, commissioned Chief of Equipage Branch of War Production Board.

Statewide collection of aluminum for defense drive.

Bundles for Blue Jackets organized in Kentucky.

Roadside beautification in Kentucky.

Twelve thousand attend rededication to Americanism on July 4 Stoll Field, Lexington.

State of Kentucky ended fiscal year with million dollar surplus

One hundred and fiftieth Anniversary of Federal Bill of Rights (December 14).

1942 Kentucky celebrates her Sesquicentennial. (See 1937-39—Fo Statewide observance see program.)

Kentucky and Indiana plan speedy survey in attempt to finally settle old boundary of Green River Island area outside Evansville, Ind.

Aromatic Plants Association set up to open new farm income source.

Mrs. T. C. Carroll of Shepherdsville appointed National Democratic Committeewoman following resignation of Mrs. Katherine Conner.

Hemp growers form eight-County Co-Operative relative to pooling for sales of fibre seed.

Federal project of Wolf Creek Dam acted upon favorably and six other Kentucky flood control projects urged in report to Secretary of War.

Last of State's outstanding interest-bearing warrants paid. This was the last warrant debt which stood at $25,232,913 when Governor Chandler took office, 1935, and at $5,374,542, four years later, when Governor Johnson took office.

Mrs. Wheeler

Army Day Parade, Paris.

Justice Fred M. Vinson, associate justice of the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, was named chief justice of the three-member Emergency Court of Appeals, which will handle cases arising under the Emergency Price Control Act.

Clay Hill, Harrodsburg.

Statewide Salvage Campaign to aid defense, under direction Judge E. C. O'Rear.

Mt. Sterling will celebrate her Sesquicentennial.

Western Kentucky Sheep and Livestock Improvement Associatio formed at Bowling Green.

Mule Trading Day, observed annually at Murray.

Army Day observed when thousands of Kentuckians in all th principal towns and cities gathered for parades and attende patriotic gatherings—the 25th Anniversary of the Nation's entr into the World War.

Longest bill in legislative history of Commonwealth was unan mously passed—a complete Revision of the Kentucky Statute the first since 1873. The Statute Revision Commission consiste of: L. B. Alexander, Paducah, Chairman; Selden Y. Trimbl Hopkinsville, Secretary; Harry B. Mackoy, Covington, an Clinton B. Harbison, Lexington.

Mrs. Ila Earle Fowler of Lexington, Ky., was named associat American Mother and regional mother of Kentucky.

Fall of Corregidor to overwhelming Jap forces and surrender remainder of Philippine Islands.

Paducah will dedicate Western Kentucky Museum.

duPont Lodge named in honor of Senator T. Coleman duPon Cumberland Falls, dedicated (May).

Henderson will dedicate Audubon Museum, at Audubo Memorial State Park, honoring John James Audubon (178 1851), the ornithologist, who lived at Henderson.

Battle of the Pacific in the Coral Sea—the greatest battle in th history of the U. S. Pacific fleet—resulting in victory for America Naval and Air Force, started May 4.

Alice Hegan Rice, author, died at Louisville.

Signal Corps Depot dedicated at Avon.

Wheeler

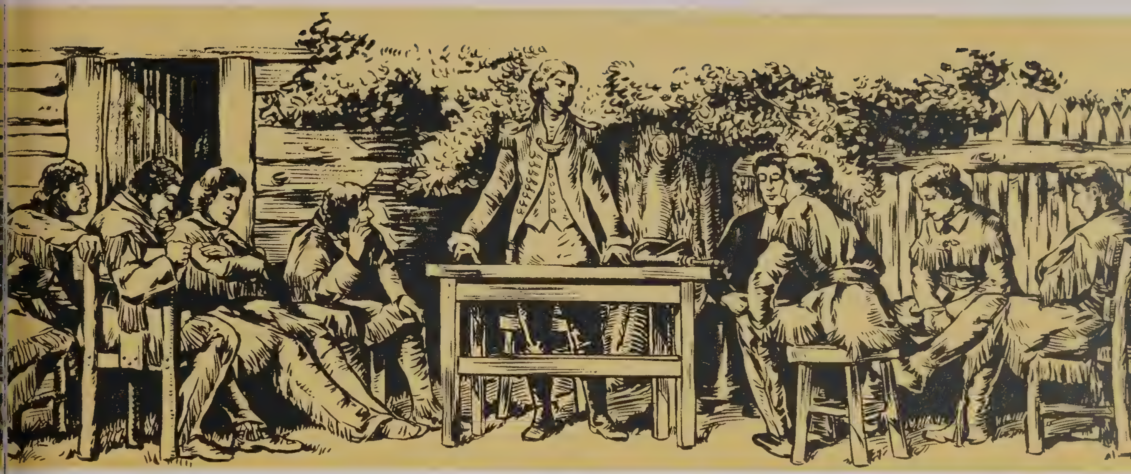
T. C. duPont Tablet, Cumberland Falls.

Some of the major accomplishments of Governor Keen Johnson administration: Refinancing of State warrants from 2½ to 1% thus saving the State approximately $100,000 (1940); enactmen of TVA Enabling Act; rehabilitation of State eleemosynary inst tutions; enactment of Teacher's Tenure Law; establishing Selective Service and Rationing programs; redistricting of Stat Legislative Districts.

Kentucky Sesquicentennial U. S. postage stamp to be issued fro Frankfort, June 1.

June 1st, 1942.

* * *



Henderson opening the convention at Boonesborough, 1775.

Representatives in the Virginia House of Burgesses and the General Assembly of Virginia from the Kentucky Territory.

Elected to Represent Boonesborough in the Virginia House of Burgesses at the Convention Held Under the Elm Tree at Boonesborough, May 24, 1775:

Squire Boone
Daniel Boone
William Cocke
Samuel Henderson
William Moore
Richard Calloway

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA

FINCASTLE County

Christian, Wm	July, 1775
Trigg, Stephen	July, 1775
Rootes, George	December, 1775
Campbell, Arthur	May 6, 1776
Russell, Wm	May 6, 1776

KENTUCKY County

Callaway, Richard	1777, 1779
Harrod, (Harwood) James	1779
Henderson, Nathaniel	1778
Todd, John	1777, 1780-81
Todd, Robert	1778
Trigg, Stephen	1780-81

FAYETTE County

Boone, Daniel	1781-82
Critenton, (Crittenden, Crittendon) John	1783
Crockett, Joseph	1786-87, 1790
Fowler, John, Convention 1788; House	1786-87, 1787-88
Garrard, James	1785-86
Greenup, Christopher	1785-86
Hawkins, John	1782
Johnson, Robert	1782
McDowell, John	1788
McMillian, James	1791
Marshall, Humphrey, Convention	1788
Marshall, Thomas	1787-88
Mosby, John	1782, 1784-85
Patterson, Robert	1790
Peyton (Payton, Paten), Timothy	1783
Russell, William	1791
Scott, Charles	1789
Swearingen, Thomas	1781-82
Trotter, James	1788

JEFFERSON County

Barbour, Phillip	1784-85
Boone, Squire	1782
Breckinridge, Robert, Convention 1788; House	1788
Brodhead, Daniel, Jr.	1788
Bullock, Rice, Convention	1788
Campbell, John	1786-87, 1787-88, 1790, 1791
Cocks, Isaac	1781-82
Field, Abner	1787-88, 1789
Green, John	1783
Greene, Willis	1781-82
Hansborough, Morias	1783
May, John	1782
Pope, Benjamin	1784-85
Pope, William	1785-86
Roberts, John	1785-86
Shannon, William	1790
Terrel (Terrell), Richard	1786-87
Thruston, Buckner	1789
Thruston, John	1791

GRAZING

Mrs. William Wheeler

LINCOLN County

Edwards, John	1781-82, 1782, 1783, 1785-86
Ewing, Baker	1787-88, 1788, 1790
Hite, Isaac	1782
Jouett, (Jouitt) , John	1786-87
Knox, James	1787-88, 1788
Logan, Benjamin	1781-82, 1785-86, 1786-87
Logan, John, Convention 1788; House	1784-85, 1789, 1790, 1791
Pawling, Henry, Convention 1788, House	1789
Slaughter, George	1784-85
Todd, Thomas	1791
Wallace, Caleb	1783-84

MADISON County

Clay, Green, Convention 1788; House	1784-88, 1788, 1789
Grubbs, Hickerson	1790
Irvin, William	1791
Kennedy, Thomas	1787-88, 1788, 1791
Miller, John, Convention 1788; House	1789, 1790

MASON County

Fox, Arthur	1790, 1791
Orr, Alexander Dalrymple	1790, 1791

MERCER County

Allen, Thomas, Convention	1788
Crockett, Anthony	1790
Froman, Jacob	1791
Jouett, John	1787-88, 1790
McDowell, William	1787-88
Robertson, Alexander, Convention 1788; House	1788, 1789
Taylor, Samuel	1788, 1789, 1791

NELSON County

Caldwell, John	1789, 1791
Cox, Isaac (?)	1785-86
Harrison, Cuthbert	1787-88
Hines (Hinds) , Andrew	1786-87, 1788-89
Lewis, Joseph	1788, 1791
McClung, William	1788
Morrison, Isaac	1790
Morrison, James (?)	1785-86
Steele, John, Convention	1788
Walton, Matthew, Convention 1789; House	1788, 1790

WOODFORD County

Craig, John	1790
Fowler, John	1791
Grant, John	1791
Scott, Charles	1790

BOURBON County

Boon, Daniel	1787-88
Conn, Notley, Convention 1788; House	1788, 1789, 1790
Grant, John	1787-88
Hall, Horatio	1791
Lee, Henry, Convention 1788; House	1788
McKinney, John	1790
Smith, Charles Jr	1789
Waller, John	1791

Compiled by Miss Nina Visscher,
Librarian, State Historical Society

Members of the Convention Held in Danville, on the 23d Day of May, 1785

Samuel McDowell, President
George Muter
Christopher Greenup
James Speed
Robert Todd
James Beard
Matthew Walton
James Trotter
Ebenezer Brooks
Caleb Wallace
Richard Terrell
Robert Clarke
Robert Johnson
John Martin
Benjamin Logan
Willis Green
Harry Innes
Levi Todd
Isaac Cox
Richard Taylor
Richard Steele
Isaac Morrison
James Garrard
John Edwards
George Wilson
Edward Payne
James Rogers
——— Kincheloe

Members of the Convention Which Assembled at Danville, in August, 1785

Samuel McDowell, President
George Muter
Christopher Irvine
William Kennedy
Benjamin Logan
Caleb Wallace
John Coburn
James Carter
Richard Terrell
George Wilson
Isaac Cox
Andrew Hynes
James Rogers
Harry Innes
John Edwards
James Speed
James Wilkinson
James Garrard
Levi Todd
John Craig
Robert Patterson
Benjamin Sebastian
Isaac Morrison
Philip Barbour
Matthew Walton
James Trotter

Members of the Convention in 1787, Held in Danville

JEFFERSON COUNTY
Richard Easton
Alexander Breckinridge
Michael Lackasang
Benjamin Sebastian
James Meriwether
NELSON COUNTY
Joseph Lewis
William McClung
John Caldwell
Isaac Cox
Matthew Walton
FAYETTE COUNTY
Levi Todd
John Fowler
Humphrey Marshall
Caleb Wallace
William Ward
BOURBON COUNTY
James Garrard
John Edwards
Benjamin Harrison
Edward Lyne
Henry Lee
LINCOLN COUNTY
Benjamin Logan
John Logan
Isaac Shelby
William Montgomery
Walker Baylor
MADISON COUNTY
William Irvine
John Miller
Higgerson Grubbs
Robert Rodes
David Crews
MERCER COUNTY
Samuel McDowell
Harry Innes
George Muter
William Kennedy
James Speed

Members of the Convention in 1788, Held in the Same Place

JEFFERSON COUNTY
Richard Taylor
Richard C. Anderson
Alexander S. Bullitt
Abraham Hite
Benjamin Sebastian
FAYETTE COUNTY
James Wilkinson
Caleb Wallace
Thomas Marshall
William Ward
John Allen
BOURBON COUNTY
James Garrard
John Edwards
Benjamin Harrison
John Grant
John Miller
LINCOLN COUNTY
Benjamin Logan
Isaac Shelby
Wm. Montgomery
Nathan Houston
Willis Green
NELSON COUNTY
Isaac Morrison
John Caldwell
Philip Phillips
Joseph Burnett
James Baird
MADISON COUNTY
William Irvine
George Adams
James French
Aaron Lewis
Haggason Grubbs
MERCER COUNTY
Samuel M'Dowell
John Brown
Harry Innes
John Jouitt
Christopher Greenup

Names of the Kentucky Members of the Virginia Convention Which Ratified the Present Constitution of the United States

FAYETTE COUNTY
Humphrey Marshall
John Fowler
JEFFERSON COUNTY
Robert Breckinridge
Rice Bullock
LINCOLN COUNTY
John Logan
Henry Pawling
NELSON COUNTY
John Steele
Matthew Walton
MERCER COUNTY
Thomas Allen
Alexander Robertson
MADISON COUNTY
Green Clay
William Irvine
BOURBON COUNTY
Henry Lee
John Edwards

The names of the following members of the Virginia Legislature, from Kentucky, are given in Governor Morehead's Boonesborough address, viz:

John Brown, Benjamin and John Logan, Esquire Boone, Swearingen Thomas, John and Robert Todd, James Harrod, William M'Clung, John Steele, James Garrard, John Edwards, John Jouitt, William Pope and Richard Taylor.

Members of the Convention of 1792, Which Formed the First Constitution of Kentucky; Held in Danville

FAYETTE COUNTY
Hubbard Taylor
Thomas Lewis
George S. Smith
Robert Fryer
James Crawford
JEFFERSON COUNTY
Richard Taylor
John Campbell
Alexander S. Bullitt
Benjamin Sebastian
Robert Breckinridge
BOURBON COUNTY
John Edwards
James Garrard
James Smith
John McKinney
Benjamin Harrison

NELSON COUNTY
William King
Matthew Walton
Cuthbert Harrison
Joseph Hobbs
Andrew Hynes
MADISON COUNTY
Charles Kavanaugh, Sr.
Higgerson Grubbs
Thomas Clay
Thomas Kennedy
Joseph Kennedy
MERCER COUNTY
Samuel Taylor
Jacob Froman
George Nicholas
David Rice (succeeded by Harry Innes)
Samuel McDowell

LINCOLN COUNTY
Benjamin Logan
John Bailey
Isaac Shelby
Benedict Swope
William Montgomery
WOODFORD COUNTY
John Watkins
Richard Young
William Steele
Caleb Wallace
Robert Johnston
MASON COUNTY
George Lewis
Miles W. Conway
Thomas Waring
Robert Rankin
John Wilson

Members of the Convention Which Framed the Second Constitution of Kentucky; Assembled at Frankfort, August 17, 1799

JEFFERSON COUNTY
Alexander S. Bullitt, Pres.
Richard Taylor
BOURBON COUNTY
John Allen
Charles Smith
Robert Wilmot
James Duncan
William Griffith
Nathaniel Rogers
BRACKEN COUNTY
Philip Buckner
CAMPBELL COUNTY
Thomas Sandford
CLARKE COUNTY
Robert Clarke
R. Hickman
William Sudduth
CHRISTIAN COUNTY
Young Ewing
LINCOLN COUNTY
William Logan
N. Huston
LOGAN COUNTY
John Bailey
Reuben Ewing

MASON COUNTY
Philemon Thomas
Thomas Marshall, Jr.
Joshua Baker
MERCER COUNTY
Peter Brunner
John Adair
Thomas Allin
Samuel Taylor
MADISON COUNTY
Green Clay
Thomas Clay
William Irvine
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Jilson Payne
FAYETTE COUNTY
John Breckinridge
John McDowell
John Bell
H. Harrison
B. Thurston
Walter Carr
FRANKLIN COUNTY
Henry Innes
John Logan
FLEMING COUNTY
George Stockton

GARRARD COUNTY
William M. Bledsoe
GREEN COUNTY
William Casey
HARRISON COUNTY
Henry Coleman
William E. Boswell
JESSAMINE COUNTY
John Price
NELSON COUNTY
John Rowan
Richard Prather
Nicholas Minor
SHELBY COUNTY
Benjamin Logan
Abraham Owen
SCOTT COUNTY
William Henry
Robert Johnson
WOODFORD COUNTY
Caleb Wallace
William Steele
WASHINGTON COUNTY
Felix Grundy
Robert Abell
WARREN COUNTY
Alexander Davidson

Names of Representatives and Electors of Senate for 1792, Under the First Constitution

BOURBON COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
George M. Bedinger	John Edwards
John Waller	Benjamin Harrison
Charles Smith	Thomas Jones
James Smith	Andrew Hood
John McKinney	John Allen

FAYETTE COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
William Russel	William Campbell
John Hawkins	Edward Payne
Thomas Lewis	John Martin
Hubbard Taylor	Abraham Bowman
James Trotter	Robert Todd
Joseph Crockett	John Bradford
James M'Millan	John Morrison
John McDowell	Gabriel Madison
Robert Patterson	Peyton Short

JEFFERSON COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
Richard Taylor	Alexander S. Bullitt
Robert Breckinridge	Richard C. Anderson
Benjamin Roberts	John Campbell

LINCOLN COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
William Montgomery	John Logan
Henry Pawling	Benjamin Logan
James Davis	Isaac Shelby
Jesse Cravens	Thomas Todd

MADISON COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
Higgason Grubbs	William Irvine
Thomas Clay	Higgason Grubbs
John Miller	Thomas Clay

MASON COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
Alexander D. Orr	Robert Rankin
John Wilson	George Stockton

MERCER COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
Samuel Taylor	Christopher Greenup
John Jouitt	Harry Innes
Jacob Froman	Samuel McDowell
Robert Mosby	William Kennedy

NELSON COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
William King	Walter Beall
William Abell	John Caldwell
Matthew Walton	William May
Edmund Thomas	Cuthbert Harrison
Joseph Hobbs	Adam Shepherd
Joshua Hobbs	James Shepherd

WOODFORD COUNTY

REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTORS
John Watkins	John Watkins
Richard Young	George Muter
William Steele	Richard Young
John Grant	Robert Johnson

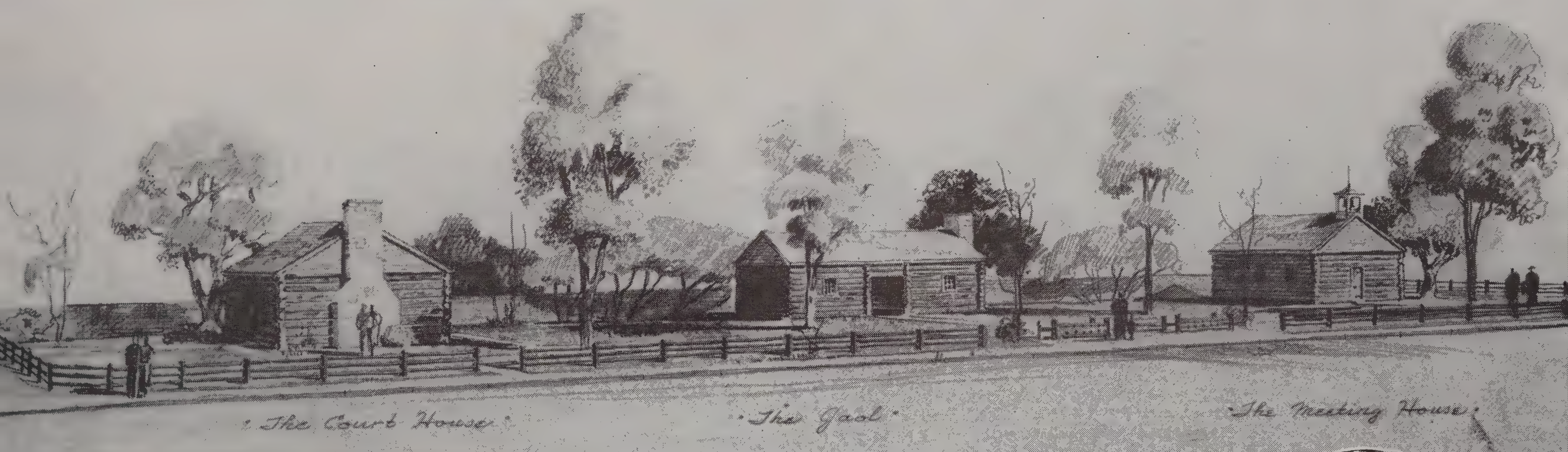
Senators Elected by the Electors in 1792

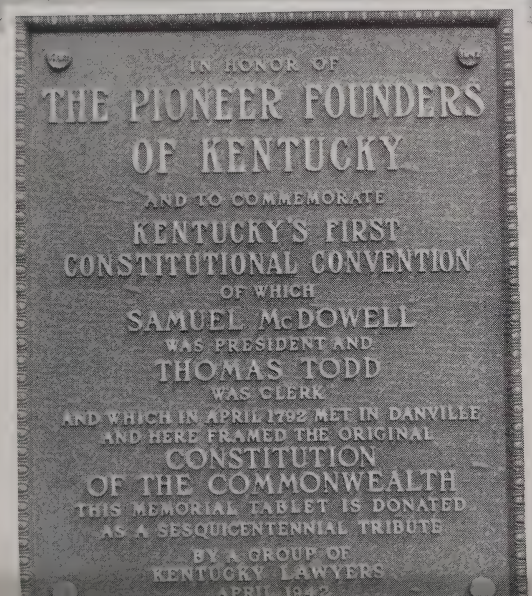
John Campbell, Jefferson County
John Logan, Lincoln County
Robert Todd, Fayette County
John Caldwell, Nelson County
William McDowell, Mercer County
Thomas Kennedy, Madison County
John Allen, Bourbon County
Robert Johnson, Woodford County
Alexander D. Orr, Mason County

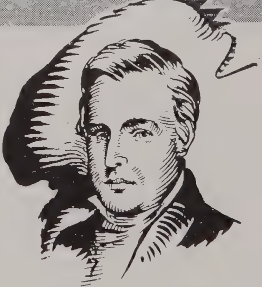
EXTRA SENATORS

Alexander S. Bullitt, Jefferson County
Peyton Short, Fayette County

Constitution Square.




IN HONOR OF
THE PIONEER FOUNDERS
OF KENTUCKY
AND TO COMMEMORATE
KENTUCKY'S FIRST
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
OF WHICH
SAMUEL McDOWELL
WAS PRESIDENT AND
THOMAS TODD
WAS CLERK
AND WHICH IN APRIL 1792 MET IN DANVILLE
AND HERE FRAMED THE ORIGINAL
CONSTITUTION
OF THE COMMONWEALTH
THIS MEMORIAL TABLET IS DONATED
AS A SESQUICENTENNIAL TRIBUTE
BY A GROUP OF
KENTUCKY LAWYERS
APRIL 1942



CONSTITUTION SQUARE, DANVILLE (Restored)
The memorial, a state park, is known as the John G. Weisiger State Park. Here in April, 1792, Kentucky's original Constitution was framed. Samuel McDowell (insert) was President of the Convention. The memorial tablet was unveiled at the official opening of the Sesquicentennial Celebration of Kentucky—the gift of a group of Kentucky lawyers.

MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS OF KENTUCKY'S FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

John Bailey who represented Lincoln County at the first Constitutional Convention was born in Northumberland County, Va., May 4, 1748. He was a minister of the gospel. In 1774 he was married to Priscilla Townsend who was born in 1751. After rendering service in the Revolution from Virginia he removed to Kentucky, settling in Lincoln County where he died July 3, 1816. His wife died June 22, 1810. They were buried at Rush Branch and later interred in the Buffalo Cemetery near Stanford.

Joshua Barbee, of Mercer County, was sergeant-at-arms of the Convention. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Culpeper County, Virginia, having been granted a bounty warrant for three years service as a sergeant in the Virginia line. He was also in the Indian warfare of Kentucky. His brothers, Elias Barbee (Revolutionary pensioner from Green County, Ky.), Thomas, John, Daniel and William Barbee, all rendered service in the Revolutionary army. Joshua Barbee is thought to have died a bachelor.

Robert Breckinridge, representative from Jefferson County, was born in Augusta County, Va., 1754, to Robert Breckinridge by his first wife, Sarah Poage. His father was high sheriff of Augusta County, captain of rangers in the French and Indian War and county lieutenant. Robert Breckinridge, the younger, was a lieutenant in the Revolution and a prisoner of war in the hands of the British at Charleston, S. C., 1780-81. In 1785 he settled near Louisville and with his brother Alexander was a commissioner for the allotment of lands to soldiers of George Rogers Clark's expedition to Kaskaskia and Vincennes. Besides representing Jefferson County at the Constitutional Convention of 1792 he was a member of Virginia Convention which ratified the present Constitution of the United States and represented Jefferson County in the first legislature and was elected speaker. He accumulated great wealth but was never married. His death occurred September 11, 1833, and he was buried in the Breckinridge family burying ground near Louisville.

Alexander Scott Bullitt, son of Judge Cuthbert and Helen (Scott) Bullitt was born in Dumfries, Virginia, 1762. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a member of the Virginia House of Delegates 1783; commissioned by Patrick Henry major in militia of Prince William County, Va., May 16, 1785. After coming to Kentucky he was county lieutenant of Jefferson County, May 2, 1786, and trustee of Louisville and president of the court martial which on March 2, 1787, tried and convicted Col. Hugh McGary. He was a member of the convention at Danville in 1788; delegate from Jefferson County to the Constitutional Convention 1792 and with George Nicholas drafted the constitution of Kentucky which was then adopted; elected one of the forty electors on the first Tuesday in May, 1792, and chosen one of the eleven state senators and upon the assembling of the first legislature was elected speaker of the senate and re-elected for twelve years when he retired to private life. He was president of the Constitutional Convention of 1799 and in 1800 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. He married (1785) Priscilla Christian, daughter of Col. William Christian of the Revolutionary War, and died April 13, 1816. Bullitt County was named in his honor.

John Campbell, who represented Jefferson County at the Convention, was a native of Ireland. Having received a grant of four thousand acres of land from the Commonwealth of Virginia, located immediately below and adjoining the grant on which the city of Louisville stands, he became a landed proprietor and wealthy man. In 1774 at Williamsburg, Virginia, Colonel Campbell advertised town lots at the Falls of the Ohio. He was one of those Revolutionary soldiers who signed the memorial to the Virginia Assembly begging the authorities to intercede with Congress not to sell out the West for the benefit of the East. Besides being a member of the Constitutional Convention, John Campbell was an elector of the Senate from Jefferson, and in the electoral college was chosen the Senator from Jefferson County, in the State Legislature. He was a trustee of Transylvania Seminary. He died unmarried and intestate and his estate passed to his heirs.

THOMAS CLAY, son of Charles Clay of Powhatan County, Va., was born July, 1750. He was a brother of Green Clay, member of the Virginia Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution and first deputy surveyor of Kentucky. Thomas Clay served in the Revolution as a Captain in the Virginia Line and received a military warrant, 1784. He married Polly Callahan, late Polly Dawson, and left issue. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention from Madison County (1792) and with his brother, Green Clay, was one of those who framed the second constitution, August 17, 1799. He was buried at Yelvington, Daviess County, Ky.

MILES WITHERS CONWAY, son of Captain Withers and Susanna Conway of Virginia, represented Mason County at the First Constitutional Convention. He was born 1753 and served in the Revolution from Virginia, receiving a bounty warrant for land in the district of Kentucky. He was a justice of the peace in Bourbon County and was one of those who signed the petition for division of the county of Mason from Bourbon, and one of the original trustees of Washington, the first county seat. His wife was Susannah by whom he left issue. He died in Mason County, Ky., 1823.

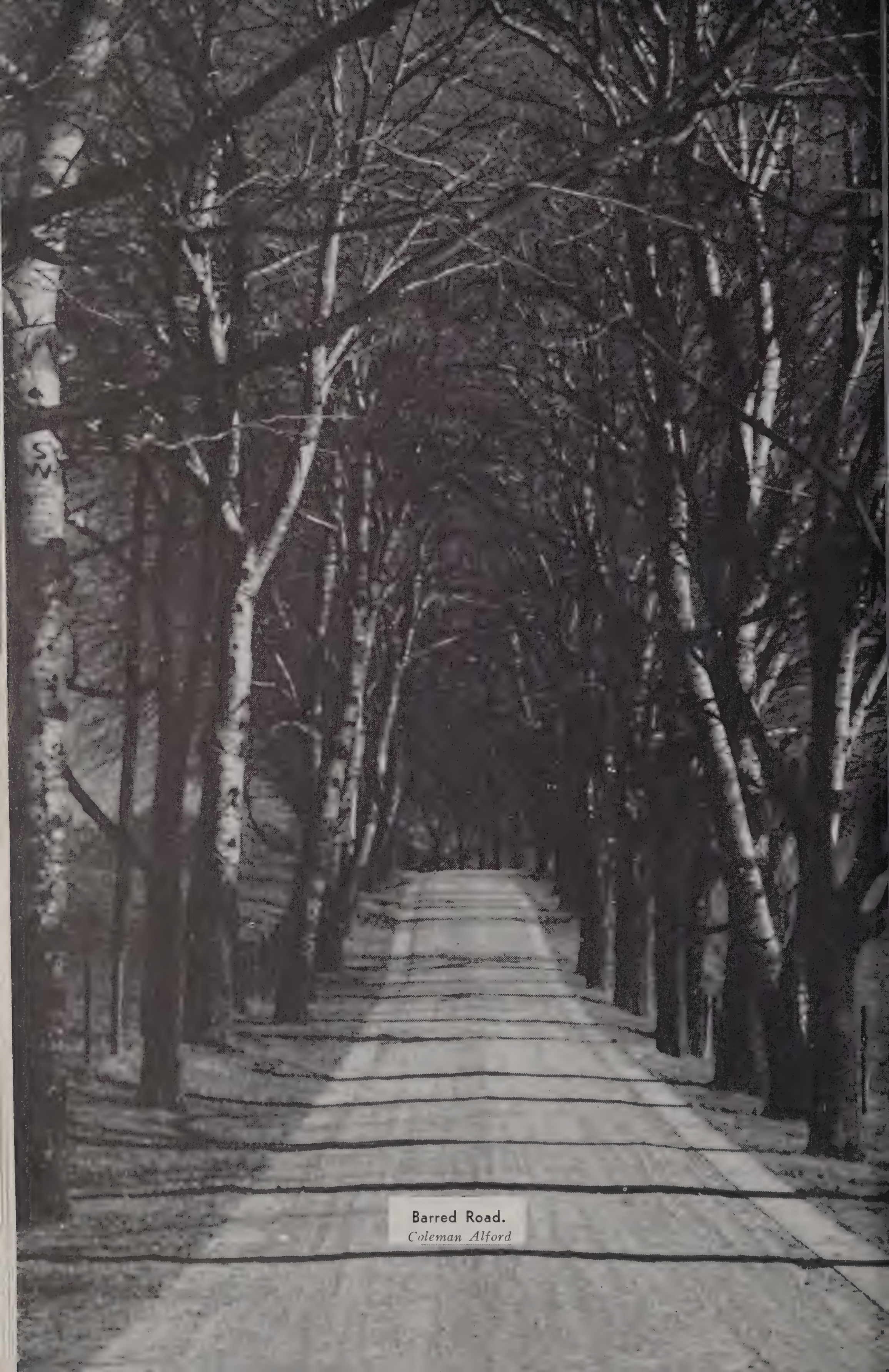
JAMES CRAWFORD, minister of the Walnut Hills Presbyterian Church and trustee of Transylvania, was born in Augusta County, Va., 1752, son of Alexander and Mary (McPheeters) Crawford, who were killed by Indians. His father was shot in his own home and the house was burned over him. Mrs. Crawford, in attempting to make her escape, was killed with a tomahawk a short distance from the house. None of the eleven children, however, fell into the hands of the savages. All, except two, had previously been sent to a neighboring fort for security. The other two, if at home at the time by some means made their escape. The body of Mrs. Alexander Crawford and the bones of her husband were buried in what is called the Glebe Graveyard, near North Mountain, upper end of Augusta County. Rev. James Crawford died in 1803 in Fayette County, which County he represented in the Convention. His wife, Rebecca Crawford, born 1755, died 1830. Both were buried in the Walnut Hill Cemetery, Fayette County.

JOHN EDWARDS was the son of Hayden Edwards and wife, Penelope Sanford, who accompanied him to the Kentucky territory in 1780 from Prince William or Stafford County, Va. Hayden Edwards died in Bourbon County, Ky., 1803, aged 87 years and his widow removed to Logan County, where she passed her remaining years at the home of her grandson, Amos Edwards. Her will is filed there in Book I, under date 1809. Her wedding dress is still in the possession of her descendants. As early as 1781 we find in the early order books of Lincoln County, Ky., that John Edwards was recommended for one of the commissioners of the peace and in 1783 he was recommended as Lieutenant Colonel of the Militia. In Bourbon County he was commissioned Colonel in the Militia and the first county clerk in 1785. He was a member of the Virginia Assembly. He was a member of the Conventions held at Danville, May and August, 1785; represented Bourbon County at the Convention of 1787 and 1788; was a member of the Virginia Convention that ratified the Constitution of the United States; member of the Convention of 1792, which formed the first Constitution of Kentucky, held at Danville and that same year he was elected the first United States Senator from Kentucky, serving until 1795. At this time he returned to the State Legislature and continued a member of that body until 1800, when he retired to private life. Senator John Edwards was born 1748 and was married in Virginia to Susanna Wroe, born May 1, 1748, who died in Bourbon County about 1834. Susanna was the daughter of Original Wroe II, by his wife, Jane Lyne, of Westmoreland County, Va. The home of John and Susanna (Wroe) Edwards stood where Liberty Hall (home of Mr. Ben Ardery) now stands. John Edwards was in the State of Missouri at the time of his death.

Robert Frier (Fryer), from Fayette County, was the son of James Frier of Loudoun County, Virginia. His father died there and his will was filed on September 10, 1770, in which he mentions his second son, Robert. Before coming into the Kentucky territory, Robert Frier served as a Gentleman Justice in Loudoun County during the Revolutionary War. In Fayette County, he identified himself with its organization, being one of the first trustees and later sheriff. He died in Fayette County in the year 1818 and his wife, Jane Frier, passed away five years later.

Jacob Froman, member from Mercer County, was the son of Paul and Elizabeth (Hite) Froman of Frederick County, Va., who built a stockade and home there. His parents came into the valley of Virginia in the company of his grandfather, Joist Hite, the first company of white men to settle in the Shenandoah. His mother, Elizabeth Hite, was baptized, 1711, at Kingston, N. Y., and was the first child born into the Hite family in America. Jacob Froman accompanied his father when he moved to Pittsburg, where he had purchased land. From there he floated down the Ohio on a raft to Kentucky. His brother, John Paul, Jr., born in 1734, soon followed and later others of the family joined him.

James Garrard was born in Stafford County, Va., to Colonel William Garrard and wife, Mary Lewis, January 1, 1747. William Garrard owned the plantation on a part of which the Court House is now located. Old Acquia Church was not far distant, and it was doubtless here he held his membership. James Garrard rendered service as a Colonel in the Militia during the Revolutionary War. While in service he was elected to the Virginia Legislature, where he was a staunch supporter of the bill to establish universal religious liberty. After he moved to Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1783, he was ordained as a Baptist minister and served for a time as minister of the nearby Coopers Run Church. In 1791, he with the Rev. Augustine Eastin and the Rev. Ambrose Dudley formed a committee that presented to the Elkhorn Association a memorial and remonstrance in favor of excluding slavery from the Commonwealth by constitutional enactment. James Garrard was a member of the conventions held in Danville in May, 1785, to discuss a constitutional separation from Virginia and again in August, 1785, 1787 and 1788. He was a member of the convention of 1792 which formed Kentucky's Constitution, and several times a representative. In 1796 he was elected the second Governor of Kentucky, defeating General Benjamin Logan, founder of St. Asaph's Fort, an able statesman, one of the most popular military officers in the state. Garrard was re-elected in 1800, the only Governor before 1898 to succeed himself. He died in 1822 and was buried in the yard of his home, "Mt. Lebanon," where the Kentucky Legislature erected a handsome monument to his memory. "Mt. Lebanon" is owned and occupied by his descendant, William Garrard Talbot.



Barred Road.
Coleman Alford

Higginson Grubbs—Settled Grubbs Station on Muddy Creek, Madison County, 1792. He was born in Albemarle County, Va., and came to Kentucky about 1780; one of the trustees of Boonesborough, 1787, and resided in the fort for a time; represented Madison County in Conventions of 1787-88; member Virginia Legislature from Madison; first Constitutional Convention at Danville, and at various times after the State was admitted into the Union was a member of the House of Representatives. He married Lucy Harris of Virginia, and died 1830, in Madison County.

Benjamin Harrison, for whom Harrison County was named, served as a colonel in the Revolution from Pennsylvania. He came early to Ruddles Station and was one of those appointed to select the location of the Bourbon County Court House. He represented Bourbon County in all the early conventions; was senatorial elector; member of the Legislature, 1793. His wife was Mary and although there is an inventory of his estate filed in Harrison County, Ky., it is believed he died in the State of Missouri.

Cuthbert Harrison, member of the Convention from Nelson County, served during the Revolution as a captain in the Virginia Dragoons, Continental troops, 1777. He was an elector of the Senate for 1792 under the First Constitution from Nelson. One Cuthbert Harrison married Fanny Holt in Chesterfield County, Virginia, January 24, 1788.

Joseph Hobbs, member of the Convention from Madison County, was born in Maryland about 1742. He was probably the son of Joseph Hobbs, Sr., whose will is filed in Ann Arundel County, Maryland, 1791. Before coming to Kentucky, he enlisted in the Continental Line and was married to Ann, daughter of Thomas Maynard of the Revolution. He represented Nelson County in the Legislature, 1792. Because of extensive land holdings, his will is filed in both Nelson and Madison Counties, probated 1810. He left a large family.

Andrew Hynes, of Nelson County, was one of a company of seven who built cabins in the vicinity of Elizabethtown as early as 1779 though probably did not locate there permanently before 1780. The town was founded in 1793 and named in honor of his wife, Elizabeth. He was employed by John Peyton Harrison of Fauquier County, Virginia, to locate his lands in the Kentucky territory; was justice of Jefferson County; served as a Captain in the Illinois expeditions and built his Station at Elizabethtown.

Harry Innes, son of Rev. Robert and Catherine (Richards) Innes, was born in Caroline County, Va., 1752. He studied law and in 1777 was employed by the Virginia Convention of Safety to superintend the Chisel's lead mines for the Army; elected to the Legislature of Virginia as commissioner to settle unpatented land claims; in 1783 elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court, District of Kentucky and in that year in conjunction with Judges Wallace and McDowell, held first court near Danville; member of all the Conventions at Danville; trustee of Transylvania; in 1787 appointed judge of the U. S. Court for District of Kentucky, which position he held until his death; was president of the first electoral college for choice of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; appointed (1790) to organize frontier defense; involved in Spanish intrigues, but Congress refused to entertain charges, believing his motive right. He married first, Elizabeth Calloway, daughter of James and Sarah (Tate) Calloway, and second, Mrs. Ann Shields. He died, 1816, and was buried in the Frankfort Cemetery.

Robert Johnson, representative from Woodford County, was born in Orange County, Virginia, July 17, 1745. In 1770 he married Jemima Suggett (1753-1814) and later came to Bryan Station, Fayette County, where he was residing at the time of the siege. He was one of the defenders of the fort and his wife was among the women who brought the much needed water from the spring. He represented Fayette County in the Virginia Assembly 1782; trustee of Transylvania; helped frame the constitution of 1799; was in Clark's Illinois campaign and commissioned Colonel. He settled his fort at Great Buffalo Crossing, Scott County, in the winter of 1783-84. In March 1815, he married 2nd Fanny Bledsoe, who after his death married Jaba Moore. He died October 15, 1815, in Gallatin County and was buried by his 1st wife at Great Crossings.

Charles Kavanaugh, Sr., representative from Madison County, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, 1726, the son of Philemon Kavanaugh. On September 16, 1790, he produced his credentials in Madison County, being in regular communion with the Methodist Society, and took the oath of fidelity and authorized to solemnize rites of marriage. His son, Charles Kavanaugh, Jr., was also a Methodist minister and Captain in the militia. Charles Kavanaugh, Sr., married Ann Coleman and died in Madison County, 1796, leaving issue.

Joseph Kennedy of Madison County was born in North Carolina August 28, 1760. He was in Boone's company to Boonesborough and later built Kennedy's Station in Madison County. During the Revolution he was commissioned Lieutenant. He married first, May 1, 1788, Patsy Perrin; and second, Elizabeth Morrison. He died December 30, 1844, and was buried at Elks Garden, three miles from Kirksville, Madison County.

Thomas Kennedy, representative from Madison County, and state senator, 1792, came to Kentucky from North Carolina with Boone. He was in the Indian warfare, a resident of Fort Boonesborough and served as a Captain during the Revolution. He married first Agnes (family name unknown) and second Edna Withers. He died in Garrard County, June 19, 1839, aged about 79 years.

William King, representative from Nelson County, at the Constitutional Convention, was born in 1745, in Virginia, the son of William and Elizabeth (Edwards) King. He was married in Virginia to Lettice Bland, and rendered distinguished Revolutionary service in that State before coming to Nelson County, Ky., to make his home.

George Lewis, representative from Mason County, came to Kentucky from Virginia, 1780; petitioned to establish town of Washington, 1786; resettled George Clark's Station, 1789, located nine miles from Maysville, now Lewis County, and named it Lewis' Station; served as captain in Indian warfare with Kenton; inaugurated well regulated boat schedule between Limestone (Maysville) and Pittsburg, 1793; established Lewisburg on his own lands, December 17, 1795. He died 1803/4 leaving will in Mason County showing infant child. His widow, Mrs. Mary Lewis, continued to reside in Lewisburg until 1853 when she removed to Christian County to live with her son, Isaac Lewis. She died November 4, 1866, aged 88 years.

Nicholas Lewis, who was sergeant at arms of the convention, was probably the son of John and Anne, daughter of Robert Lewis of Belvoir, of Spottsylvania County, Va. The will of John Lewis recorded in that county mentioned a son, Nicholas, and records show he left that county and went West.

THOMAS LEWIS of Fayette County, was born in Fairfax County, Va., May 8, 1749. He served as an officer during the Revolution and in 1793 was married to Elizabeth Payne (1757-1827). He was justice of the peace and had the distinction of swearing in Kentucky's first Governor, Isaac Shelby. He died September 9, 1809, and was buried near Viley Road, four miles west of Lexington.

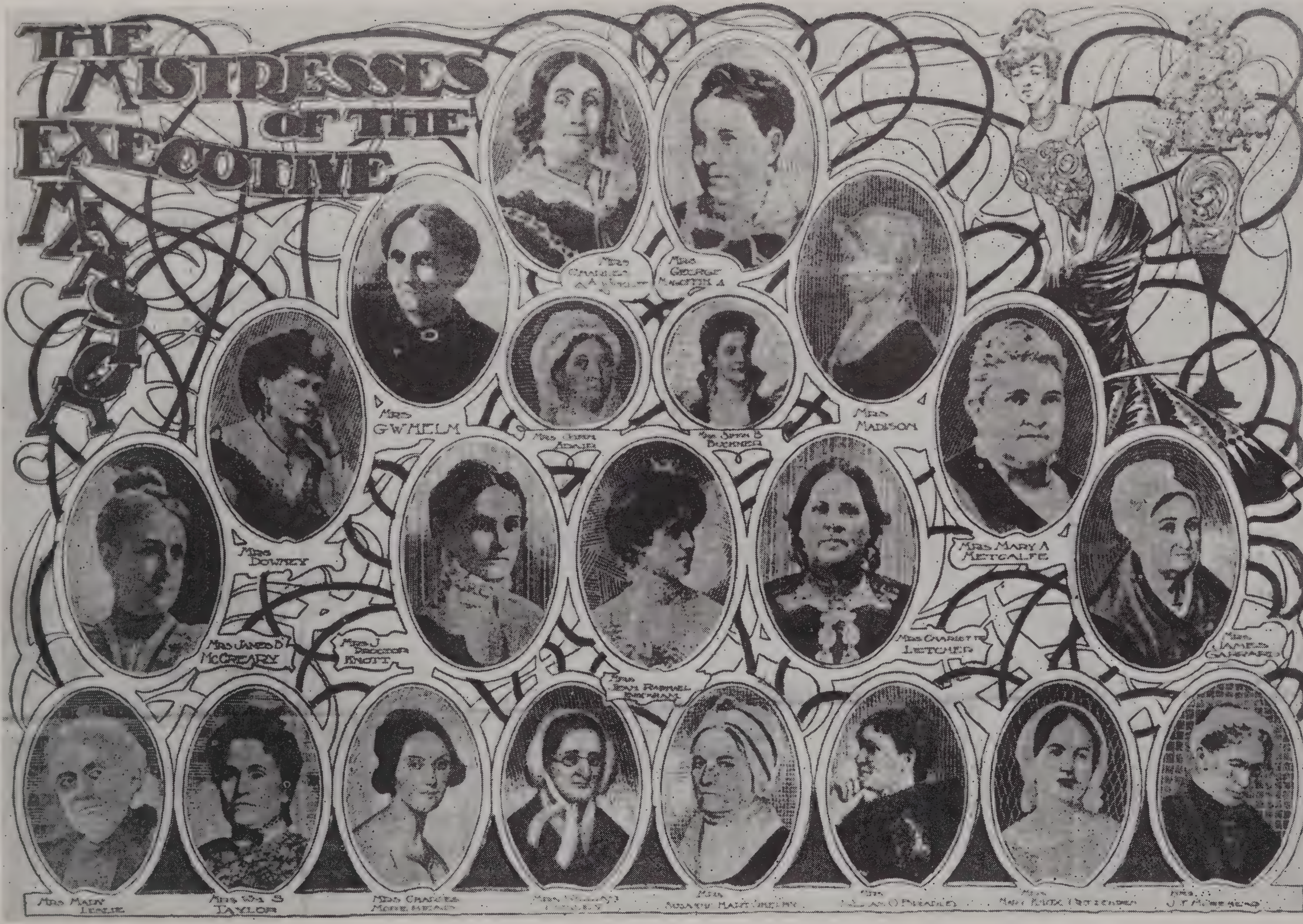
BENJAMIN LOGAN was the son of David and Jane Logan. His father proved his importation for himself and family in Orange County (later Augusta), Va., 1740. He had first settled in Pennsylvania, remaining for a time in Montgomery County. At the age of fourteen, by the death of his father, Benjamin Logan was left in charge of a large family. After settling his father's estate he married (1774) Ann Montgomery and moved on to Holston. He was with Bouquet in expedition against the Indians; in 1774 with Governor Dunmore to Northwest Ohio; in 1775 to Kentucky and built his fort, St. Asaph, in Lincoln County; brought his family to Harrodsburg in 1776 and later to his station, which was attacked by Indians in May the following year; in command of a party of pioneers, he defeated the Indians at Flat Lick; in 1779 was second in command to Colonel Bowman against Chillicothe; in pursuit of Indians, 1782, he reached Blue Licks the day following the battle and assisted in burying the dead; in 1788 in expedition against the Northwest tribes and helped lay waste their country and returned to his home in Shelby County. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature from Kentucky, the conventions of 1785, 1787, 1788, and the first and second constitutional conventions. He died December 11, 1802, in Shelby County, and was buried on what was later the D. T. Long farm on the Joycedale road. After his death, his widow married Colonel James Knox.

SAMUEL McDOWELL, President of the Convention, from Mercer County, was born in Pennsylvania, October 29, 1735, to John and Magdalena (Wood) McDowell. His father was killed in Virginia while defending his home from an Indian attack on Christmas Day, 1742. Because of his service in the French and Indian War, Samuel McDowell was awarded a large tract of land in Fayette County. Before coming to Kentucky, he had represented Augusta County, Va., in the Virginia House of Burgesses and was also a delegate to the Virginia Conventions of 1775-76. He was appointed surveyor of public lands in Fayette; trustee of Transylvania Seminary; presided over conventions of 1785; member of 1787-88; appointed one of judges of District Court. In 1754 he was married to Mary McClung (1734-1826) and in 1784 removed his family to Mercer County. He died September 25, 1817.

JOHN "WILDCAT" McKINNEY, representative from Bourbon County, came out to Kentucky at an early date and built his school some "thirty or forty steps" east of the east gate of the fort at Lexington, said to be the first school house in Kentucky. He was born about 1750 and was married in Augusta County, Va., to Mary Trimble, daughter of David Trimble. Because of his heroic struggle with a wildcat that came into his school house when he finally choked it to death he was styled "Wildcat McKinney." Captain McKinney rendered service in the Revolution. He died September 27, 1825, and was buried near Clintonville, Bourbon County.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, from Lincoln County, was the son of William and Jane (Patterson) Montgomery. His father was a brave Indian fighter on the frontier and lost his life in that warfare in Kentucky. William Jr. married Betsy Montgomery. He was present when his father was killed, in Lincoln County, 1780.

GEORGE NICHOLAS was born in James City County, Va., about 1743, son of Robert Carter Nicholas, lawyer of that state who served as treasurer of the


THE MISTRESSES OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION
MRS G W HELM
MRS MADISON
MRS DOWNEY
MRS MARY A METCALFE
MRS JAMES D McCREARY
MRS J PROCTOR KNOTT
MRS CHARLOTTE LETCHER
MRS JAMES GARRARD
MRS WM S TAYLOR
MRS CHARLES MOREHEAD
MRS J T MOREHEAD

Wives of some of Kentucky's Governors to year 1901

Courtesy Courier-Journal

Virginia Colony, member of the Council and the Virginia House of Burgesses. George Nicholas received his A. B. degree from William and Mary, 1772; enlisted in the Revolutionary Army, serving as Captain; represented Albemarle County in the Legislature and was prominent in the Virginia convention called to consider the Federal Constitution. In 1788, he came to Mercer County, Ky. As a member of the First Constitutional Convention at Danville, he is generally conceded to have been the chief author of that document. He was Attorney General for the Kentucky District and the first attorney general of the state, and trustee and professor of law at Transylvania. In 1778 he was married to Mary Smith in Baltimore, Maryland, who was born 1755 and died 1800. He died at Lexington, July, 1799, and Nicholas County, Ky., was named in his honor.

Robert Rankin who served as a lieutenant for three years in the Virginia Line during the Revolution, was a representative at the convention from Mason, in which county he took a prominent part in all the public affairs. He was one of the original trustees of the town of Washington, 1786; was clerk of the court which held sessions in his home and conducted a tavern. As there is no record of his estate being filed in Mason prior to 1840, he was probably the Robert Rankin who appeared in Logan County as deeding a tract of land located in Montgomery County, Ky., in 1802. Robert Rankin also appeared in records of Harrison County, Ky., in 1794, as attorney for John Milton of Frederick County, Va. He may have been a brother of William Rankin of Mason, who enlisted in the Revolution from Berkeley County, Va.

David Rice, "old Father Rice," pioneer Presbyterian minister, was born in Hanover County, Va., December 20, 1733. He was educated by Rev. John Todd and later at Nassau Hall, now Princeton College, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1761. He rendered service during the Revolution from Bedford County, Va. He was married to Mary Blair and in 1783 came to Kentucky, settling at the Forks of Dicks River in Boyle County. He was instrumental in establishing Transylvania Seminary and was the first teacher; also interested in its subsequent rival Kentucky Academy. After a long life of ministerial usefulness, he died June 18, 1816, in Green County, Ky., and his remains were reinterred in the Danville Cemetery.

Benjamin Sebastian was educated as a Church of England clergyman and went to England for orders. In 1785, when a citizen of Jefferson County, he engaged in the practice of law; delegate to the Conventions at Danville, 1785-87-88 and member of the first Constitutional Convention; 1792 appointed assistant justice of the Court of Appeals, which office he held until 1806 when he resigned. He was the central figure about whom revolved negotiations with Spain touching the opening of the Mississippi to commerce of the Western territory. After his retirement

Early pioneers arriving at a fort.

from the bench he spent the remainder of his life at his home in Grayson County.

Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky, (1792-1796), was born near North Mountain, Frederick County, Maryland, December 11, 1750. He died at his home, "Traveler's Rest," Lincoln County, Kentucky, July 18, 1826. He figured conspicuously and honorably in three major wars of his country, Lord Dunmore's War of 1774, the Revolutionary War of 1775-1783, and the War of 1812-1815. He was a Lieutenant, under his father, Captain Evan Shelby, in the Battle of Point Pleasant; one of the "Confederated Colonels" who won the decisive battle of King's Mountain, which climaxed a campaign conceived by him and which largely by his leadership was carried to a successful conclusion. At the head of 4,000 Kentucky volunteers, he participated in the Battle of the Thames. Due recognition of these services was accorded by Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and the United States Government.

In 1812, Isaac Shelby was again elected Governor of Kentucky. Throughout the second war with England he gave effective support to the military operations of the government and was awarded a handsome gold medal by Congress on April 4, 1818. Counties in nine states were named in his honor.

Before he became Governor, he had been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1779, and his residence near the border of Southwest Virginia having been found to be inside of North Carolina, he was, in 1781, elected a member of the North Carolina Legislature. He was a member of three of the pre-State conventions held in Kentucky in 1787, 1788, and 1789, leading member of the First Constitutional Convention, and High Sheriff of Lincoln County at the time of his election to the governorship on May 15, 1792. His inauguration took place at Lexington, on June 4, 1792. In 1783 he was appointed one of the first Trustees of Transylvania Seminary, and chairman of the first Board of Trustees of Centre College, founded in 1819. With General Andrew Jackson, he was commissioned, in 1818, to conduct a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians, which resulted in the acquisition of Southwest Kentucky, known as "The Purchase."

These are some of the high-lights of a career much too spacious and diversified to be encompassed within a fragmentary sketch.

In April, 1783, at Boonesborough, he married Susannah Hart, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Hart, one of the proprietors of the Transylvania Company.

Of this illustrious soldier, statesman, and patriot, Governor James T. Morehead, in his Address at Boonesborough, on May 25, 1840, said in part:

> "The life of Isaac Shelby is a signal example of unblemished personal integrity and enlarged public usefulness, which may be safely imitated by all those who aspire to become benefactors of their country."

George Stovall Smith, renowned Baptist minister in early Kentucky, and member of the Convention from Fayette County, was born in Cumberland County, Va., April 11, 1750. His Revolutionary service rendered while a citizen of Virginia, is a matter of record. He was married July 7, 1773, to Frances Sandifer (1751-1831), and he died 1810. He and his wife were buried on the Fred. Sackett farm near Keene in Jessamine County, Ky.

James Smith, whose name in all fairness should be linked with Walker, Gist, Boone, Kenton and Stoner, as contributing to an expanding knowledge of the Western country, lived on Cane Ridge and, with John Luckey, helped organize the Cane Ridge Church. Author of the Treatise of Mode of Indian Warfare, he was the first white man to explore Southern and Western Kentucky in 1767. In a petition to the Virginia Assembly he stated he had improved on Licking as early as 1773. The only land he owned at that time, 1790, was located at Cane Ridge in Bourbon County. He had served as a member of the Assembly of New Jersey and a militia officer; he had fought against the Indians on the frontiers and in expeditions against the Indian towns. Colonel Smith distinguished himself in early times as an enemy to the tyranny of Britain. He was one of the "Black Boys" of the Sideling Hill Expedition in Pennsylvania. "At the age of 80 years, hearing of the surrender of Hull, his patriotic soul could not rest until he threw his mite for defense of his country, for whose liberty he had devoted his life. He again enlisted in the War of 1812." Colonel Smith was a representative from Bourbon County at the First Constitutional Convention at Danville and for many years represented that county in the Assembly. In 1793, he shot Thomas McClanahan, who had been elected to serve at that time in the Legislature from Bourbon, and thereafter Smith was again elected to that office. Before coming to Kentucky he had married Ann Wilson, by whom he had a number of children. She died and was buried in Franklin County, Pa. He married second in Bourbon County, 1786, Mrs. Margaret Irwin, widow, having brought his family to Bourbon County from Jacob's Creek, Westmoreland County, Pa., that same year. There were no children by his second marriage. Ref. Filson Club Publications; Draper Mss.; Bourbon County Court records; Collins History; Nile's Weekly Register (Baltimore) 1812.

WILLIAM STEELE came to Kentucky prior to the year 1780, when he commanded a company of rangers in Indian warfare and was stationed at the blockhouse where Frankfort stands today. In 1783 he had established his home in Fayette, later Woodford County. His log house was built near Lock five on the Kentucky River and known as Steele's Landing. Captain Steele was a member of the first and second Constitutional Conventions; represented Woodford County in the Legislature; charter member of the Kentucky Improvement Company in 1801 and held interest in the Virginia Salt Works, traveling back on horseback each year to look after this business. He was married in Virginia to Sarah Bullock, by whom he had children. He died at his later stone dwelling in Woodford, November, 1826, aged seventey years. His daughter, Jane, wife of Samuel Wilson, inherited this home and all are buried in the old family burying grounds.

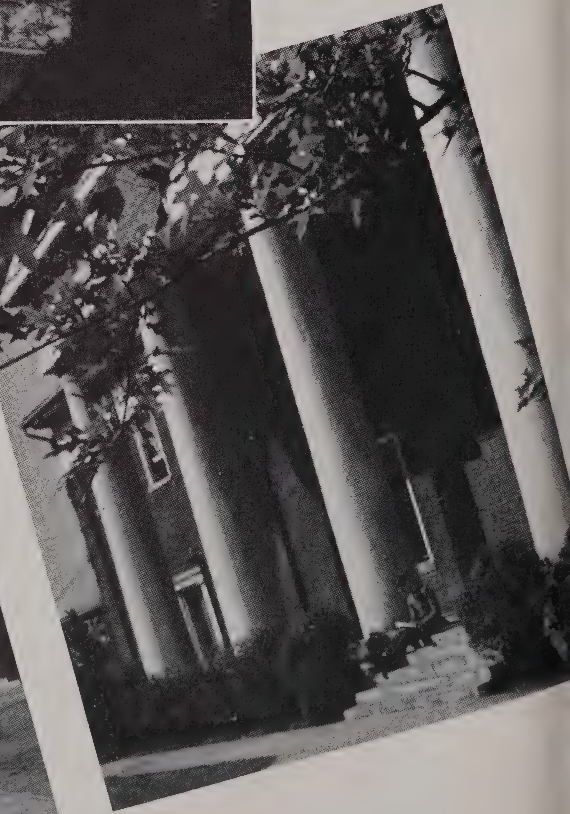
BENEDICT SWOPE, representative from Lincoln County, was a minister of the gospel. He was born in York County, Pa., September 30, 1732, and his service in the Revolutionary War has been established. He died March 30, 1811.

HUBBARD TAYLOR—Born in Caroline County, Va., Aug. 2, 1761; died in Clark County, Ky., in 1845 (first cousin to Richard below), enlisted in the Revolutionary Army at the age of 15; was surveyor of Caroline County in 1778; came to Kentucky as surveyor in 1780 and served as deputy-surveyor of Lincoln County under James Thompson; settled in the part of Fayette County now Clark, in 1790, and represented Fayette in the Virginia Legislature; was delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1792 and State Senator 1796-1800 and 1815-1819 and Presidential Elector at each election from 1805 to 1825. In 1791 he had laid out the town of Newport at the mouth of the Licking River, on land owned by his father, Col. James Taylor, of Caroline County, Va.

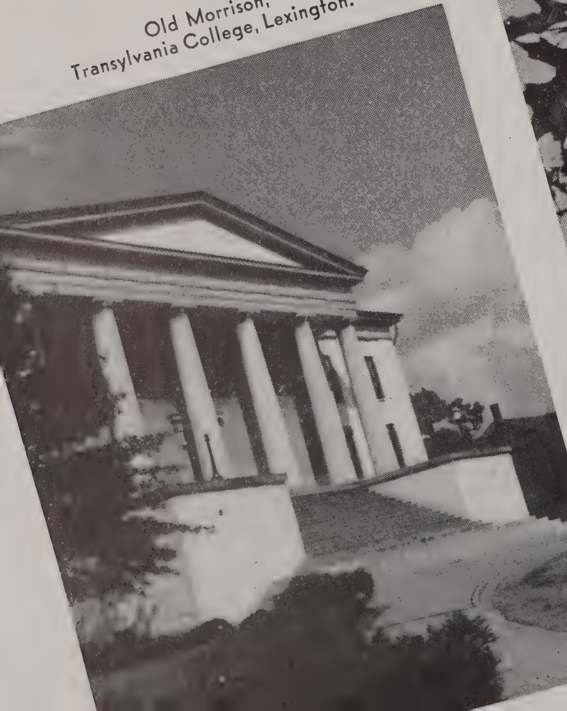
RICHARD TAYLOR—Born in Orange County, Va., April 3, 1744; died in Jefferson County, Ky., January 19, 1829, was one of the early pioneers

Memorial Hall,
University of Kentucky,
Lexington.

Old Centre, Danville.



Old Morrison,
Transylvania College, Lexington.



of Kentucky. He with his brother Hancock and two companions made a canoe trip down the Ohio and Mississippi in 1769 and returned to their home in Virginia overland. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the first regiment raised in his section on the outbreak of the Revolution and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, serving in many battles of the war, and was aide to Washington at the Battle of Trenton. In 1785 he removed with his family to Kentucky and built a handsome home in Jefferson County about eight miles from the Falls. Here he became active in the community defense against the Indians; was appointed a Magistrate by the Governor of Virginia, and served as a delegate to the Statehood Conventions of 1785 and 1788 and the Constitutional Conventions of 1792 and 1799. He served in both branches of the Kentucky Legislature and served as Presidential Elector for four successive terms. His second son, Zachary, b. in Orange County, Va., 1784, became the twelfth President of the United States.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, member from Mercer County, was born in the year 1747, and served in the Revolution from the State of Virginia. He married Elizabeth Hughes of Virginia, 1765, and died 1812, in Washington County, buried in the Shawnee Run Churchyard, which property he had given to his community. His wife was living in the year 1818.

THOMAS TODD, clerk of the Convention, was born January 23, 1765, in King and Queen County, Va., to Richard and Elizabeth (Richards) Todd. He was engaged by Judge Harry Innes of Frankfort to instruct his children and at this time he studied law under Judge Innes. He was clerk of the Federal District Court until 1792; clerk of the Court of Appeals until 1801; judge and chief justice of the Court of Appeals; justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Lafayette was a guest in his Wapping Street house in Frankfort, 1825. He married first (1788) Elizabeth Harris, who died 1810; married second (1812) in the East Room of the White House, Mrs. Lucy Payne Washington, sister of Dolly Payne Madison and widow of Major General George Steptoe Washington, nephew of the President. Before coming to Kentucky, Thomas Todd rendered service to his country during the Revolution. He died February 7, 1826, at Frankfort, and was buried in the Innes graveyard on main Elkhorn, later reinterred in the State Cemetery at Frankfort.

CALEB WALLACE was born in Virginia, 1742, to Samuel and Esther (Baker) Wallace, who married, 1739, Samuel, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Woods) Wallace. Caleb Wallace received his A. B. degree from Princeton College, 1770. While there he entered the Presbyterian ministry and preached the gospel in Virginia and New Jersey before coming to Kentucky, 1782, when he took up the practice of law. While in Virginia he helped establish Washington and Lee University and Hampton-Sidney College and upon settling in what is now Woodford County, near Midway, he became interested in the founding of Transylvania, serving as a trustee. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature; member of all conventions at Danville; presidential elector, 1797; member of convention that framed the constitution, 1799; member Supreme Court, District of Kentucky, and held office until 1813. At his old law office in the yard of his residence the first Woodford County court was held. He married (1774) Sarah McDowell, second Rosanna Christian and third Mrs. Mary Brown of Frankfort, Ky.

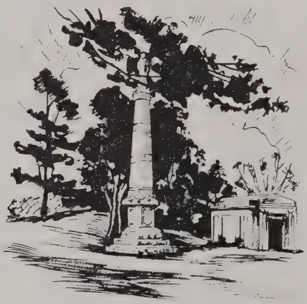
MATTHEW WALTON, of Nelson County, was a member of the Conventions of 1785, 1787; member of the Virginia Legislature as the representative from Kentucky 1789 and 1790; was member of Congress from Kentucky 1803 and 1807. He owned large tracts of land in that part of Nelson that in 1792 became Washington County. He died in this later county in the year 1817.

Thomas Waring of Virginia, representative from Mason County, made his settlement one and a half miles west of Maysville, 1785. He was justice, 1789; sheriff, 1790, when he was instrumental in securing a new stone jail for Mason County. He was probably one and the same as the Thomas Waring who was born in Prince George County, Va., 1752; married Lydia Walton (1759-1831); lieutenant in the Virginia Line during the Revolution; who died in Greenup County, Ky., January 18, 1818.

John Watkins, who with Colonel Young, General Calmes and Major Lee founded the town of Versailles, was a native of Virginia. Before coming to Kentucky he married Mary Hudson, the sister of Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay, mother of Henry Clay, who as a widow married Henry Watkins, his brother. Besides being a member of the First Constitutional Convention at Danville, he represented Woodford County in the first Legislature. He died in Woodford County prior to 1812 leaving a will.

John Wilson, member from Mason County, was one of those who signed the petition to the Virginia Assembly requesting a division of the County of Bourbon. It is possible he was the John Wilson who served under Col. James Harrod in his company of Kentucky pioneers. He died in Mason County about 1798-1800, where his will is a matter of record.

Richard Young came to Kentucky territory from Fauquier County, Va., and was one of the founders of the town of Versailles. He had served in the Revolution as quartermaster at Fredericksburg as is shown in the pension claim of a Fayette County applicant. His wife was Mary Moore and his farm was located near the town of Versailles. Besides being a member of the First Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, he served in the legislature until the year 1803. He died, 1815, leaving issue.



Tomb of Zachary Taylor near Louisville.

Fountain, Transylvania Park, Henderson.

Officials of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
1942

GOVERNOR—Johnson, Hon. Keen (D.). Was born in "Between Rivers" section of Lyon County, Ky., January 12, 1896. Parents: Rev. Robert and Mattie Holloway Johnson. Educated at University of Kentucky, A.B. Degree. Was Lieutenant Governor 1935-1939, and became Governor on October 9, 1939, succeeding Governor A. B. Chandler, who resigned, and whom he appointed United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator M. M. Logan. Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, and member of the board of directors of the Eastern State Teachers College, Richmond, Ky. Member of Masonic F. & A. M., S. A. E. fraternity. Methodist. Was editor of the Richmond, Ky., *Daily Register*. Before going to Richmond Governor Johnson had edited Elizabethtown *Mirror* and Anderson *News* (Lawrenceburg), and was reporter on Lexington *Herald*. World War Veteran services in France. Former President Kentucky Press Association; was Campaign Chairman Kentucky Crippled Children Society; Past President of Kentucky Social Workers; former President of University of Kentucky Alumni Association; Chairman Kentucky Disabled Service Men's Board; Chairman of Legislative Council. Governor Johnson won by large majorities in primaries and November elections for Lieutenant Governor and Governor and was the first newspaper man to be elected Governor of Kentucky. Governor Johnson married Eunice Nichols, June 23, 1917. They have one daughter, Miss Judith. Elected Governor November 7, 1939.

Officers General Assembly 1942

Senate

President-Lt. Governor—Rodes K. Myers, Warren.
President Pro. Tem.—E. C. Dawson, Nelson.
Clerk—Robert Humphries, Graves.

Officers of House 1942

Speaker—Stanley S. Dickson, Bourbon County.
Clerk—W. A. Perry, Jefferson.

Kentucky Elective Officers

Governor, Keen Johnson; Zellner L. Peal, Executive Secretary; Christine Johnson, Receptionist; Emily Rea, Mary Polin, stenographers.
Lieutenant Governor, Rodes K. Myers.
U. S. Senators, Alben W. Barkley, Paducah; A. B. Chandler, Versailles.

Governor's Cabinet Under Reorganization Act

Keen Johnson, Governor, Chairman.
George G. Hatcher, Secretary of State, Member.
Hubert Meredith, Attorney General, Member.
Ernest E. Shannon, Treasurer, Member.
William H. May, Commissioner of Agriculture, Member.
John W. Brooker, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Member.
John A. Polin, Adjutant General, Member.
J. Dan Talbott, Commissioner of Finance, Member.
H. Clyde Reeves, Commissioner of Revenue, Member.
J. Lyter Donaldson, Commissioner of Highways, Member.
W. A. Frost, Commissioner of Welfare, Member.
Arthur T. McCormack, Commissioner of Health, Member.
W. C. Burrow, Commissioner of Industrial Relations, Member.
George Wilson, Commissioner of Business Regulations, Member.
Charles Fennell, Commissioner of Conservation, Member.
Ethel G. Cantrill, State Librarian, Member.
G. Moss Patterson, Chief Mine Inspector, Member.
Zellner L. Peal, Governor's Secretary.

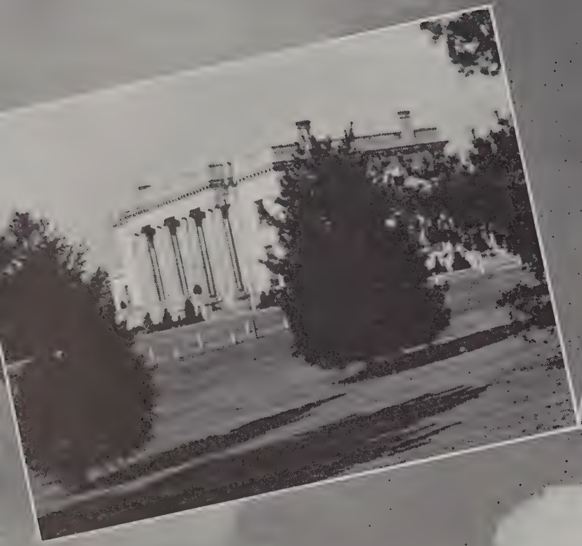
General Assembly of Kentucky

Senators—1942

DISTRICT—COUNTY OR COUNTIES	NAME
1st—Fulton, Graves, Hickman	Elvis J. Stahr (D)
2nd—Ballard, Carlisle, Marshall, McCracken	Strother Melton (D)
3rd—Caldwell, Calloway, Lyon, Trigg	V. A. (Bill) Phillips (D)
4th—Crittenden, Livingston, Union	Earle C. Clements (D)
5th—Henderson, Webster	F. M. Tapp (D)
6th—Christian, Hopkins	Chas. F. J. Jackson (D)
7th—Butler, Muhlenberg, Ohio	J. Morton Williams (R)
8th—Daviess, McLean	Lee Gibson (D)
9th—Logan, Simpson, Todd	W. E. Rogers, Sr. (D)
10th—Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock, Hart	Paul M. Basham (R)
11th—Allen, Edmonson, Warren	Noel F. Harper (D)
12th—Bullitt, Hardin, LaRue, Meade	T. C. Carroll (D)
13th—Floyd, Knott, Pike	E. D. Stephenson (D)
14th—Green, Marion, Nelson, Taylor, Washington	Edwin C. Dawson (D)
15th—Pulaski, Whitley, McCreary	Chester A. Rose (R)
16th—Clinton, Cumberland, Monroe, Russell, Wayne	W. C. Farmer (R)
17th—Bell, Knox, Laurel	Ray B. Moss (R)
18th—Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln	E. C. Moore (D)
19th—Adair, Barren, Metcalfe	William H. Jones, Jr. (R)
20th—Anderson, Franklin, Mercer, Spencer	Louis Cox (D)
21st—Carroll, Henry, Oldham, Shelby, Trimble	Gilbert Wood (D)
22nd—Jessamine, Scott, Woodford	Wm. St. Clair Stuart (D)
23rd—Jefferson	William E. Mull (D)
24th—Kenton	Alex Howard (D)
25th—Campbell	Morris Weintraub (D)
26th—Boone, Gallatin, Grant, Owen, Pendleton	Alvin Kidwell (D)
27th—Fayette	Rodman W. Keenon (D)
28th—Bourbon, Clark, Montgomery	James O. Evans (D)
29th—Estill, Jackson, Madison, Owsley, Rockcastle	Dr. O. F. Hume (R)
30th—Bracken, Harrison, Nicholas, Robertson	H. Stanley Blake (D)
31st—Bath, Fleming, Mason, Menifee, Powell, Rowan	J. J. Thomas (D)
32nd—Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lewis	R. M. Bagby (D)
33rd—Clay, Harlan, Letcher, Leslie, Perry	D. C. Jones (R)
34th—Breathitt, Lee, Magoffin, Morgan, Wolfe	Cortis K. Stacy (D)
35th—Boyd, Johnson, Lawrence, Martin	Ira W. See (R)
36th—Jefferson—County	Stanley B. Mayer (D)
37th—Jefferson—Louisville	Frank Dacher (D)
38th—Jefferson—Louisville	David A. McCandless, Jr. (D)

House of Representatives—1942

36th—Adair and Taylor	Fuller Harding (R)
28th—Allen	H. A. Ward (R)
45th—Anderson	Charles O. Humston (D)
2nd—Ballard and Carlisle	Joseph J. Grace (D)
29th—Barren	J. Wood Vance (D)
96th—Bath and Rowan	C. L. Clayton (D)
84th—Bell	William Floyd Ball (R)
62nd—Boone and Grant	John S. Juett (D)
73rd—Bourbon	(Speaker) Stanley S. Dickson (D)
89th—Boyd	Harry King Lowman (D)
43rd—Boyle	Dr. J. J. Rice (D)
68th—Bracken and Pendleton	Roy L. Taylor (D)
79th—Breathitt and Lee	Decoursey J. Moore (D)
22nd—Breckinridge and Hancock	C. W. Taylor (R)
33rd—Bullitt and Spencer	Bert R. Ball (D)



The Executive Mansion.

The Capitol,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

New State Office Building.

24th—Butler and Edmonson	A. G. Hamilton, Jr.	(R)
6th—Caldwell	William L. Jones	(D)
7th—Calloway	Pink G. Curd	(D)
67th—Campbell	Carl Scheben	(D)
66th—Campbell	E. R. Morlidge	(D)
60th—Carroll and Gallatin	Rev. Herbert Tinsley	(D)
87th—Carter	Paul Pelfrey	(R)
39th—Casey and Russell	Oris Cooper	(R)
14th—Christian	T. Fowler Combs	(D)
77th—Clark	Thomas M. Swope	(D)
85th—Clay and Owsley	Ed. Marcum	(R)
38th—Clinton and Cumberland	Dr. William C. Mann	(R)
5th—Crittenden and Livingston	W. W. Crouch	(D)
19th—Daviess—County	Wade H. Riley	(R)
20th—Daviess—City	Douglas T. Bolling	(D)
90th—Elliott & Lawrence	Hugh D. Lyon	(D)
80th—Estill & Jackson	John D. Fields	(R)
75th—Fayette—County	Robert E. Beatty	(D)
76th—Fayette—City	E. Reed Wilson	(D)
72nd—Fleming	Howard McCartney	(D)
93rd—Floyd	Jerry Fonce Howell	(D)
49th—Franklin	J. Milton Mefford	(D)
1st—Fulton & Hickman	Harry Lee Waterfield	(D)
48th—Garrard	Joe E. Robinson	(D)
3rd—Graves	Wayne W. Freeman	(D)
23rd—Grayson	Coy Nevitt	(R)
30th—Green & Hart	Egbert V. Taylor	(R)
88th—Greenup	E. R. Hilton	(D)
31st—Hardin	Clyde S. Howard	(D)
71st—Harrison	H. C. Patterson	(D)
98th—Harlan & Leslie	H. M. Brock, Jr.	(R)
11th—Henderson	L. Allen Rhoads	(D)
61st—Henry & Owen	Otto Smither	(D)
13th—Hopkins	John Henry Cox	(D)
51st—Jefferson	Raymond C. Stephenson	(D)
52nd—Jefferson	Robert E. Barry	(D)
53rd—Jefferson	Charles L. Spilman	(D)
54th—Jefferson	Leon J. Shaikun	(D)
55th—Jefferson	Norris McPherson	(D)
56th—Jefferson	Cary B. McDevitt	(D)
57th—Jefferson	James Lovett	(D)
58th—Jefferson	Chas. W. Anderson, Jr.	(R)
47th—Jessamine	Kleber F. Price	(D)
91st—Johnson & Martin	Henry Arrowood	(R)
63rd—Kenton	James E. Quill	(D)
64th—Kenton	S. J. Wagner	(D)
65th—Kenton	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	(D)
99th—Knott & Magoffin	Joe Higgins	(D)
83rd—Knox	Clyde Smith	(R)
34th—Larue & Nelson	Robert Nicholas	(D)
81st—Laurel & Rockcastle	James D. Stacey	(R)
97th—Letcher & Perry	Dr. K. N. Salyer	(D)
86th—Lewis	John L. Trumbo	(R)
42nd—Lincoln	M. A. Cornett	(R)
16th—Logan	Sam Milam	(D)
8th—Lyon & Marshall	A. L. Love	(D)
78th—Madison	Dr. M. M. Robinson	(D)
35th—Marion	Joe B. Jarboe	(D)
69th—Mason	Gus A. Brooks	(D)
4th—McCracken	Henry Ward	(D)

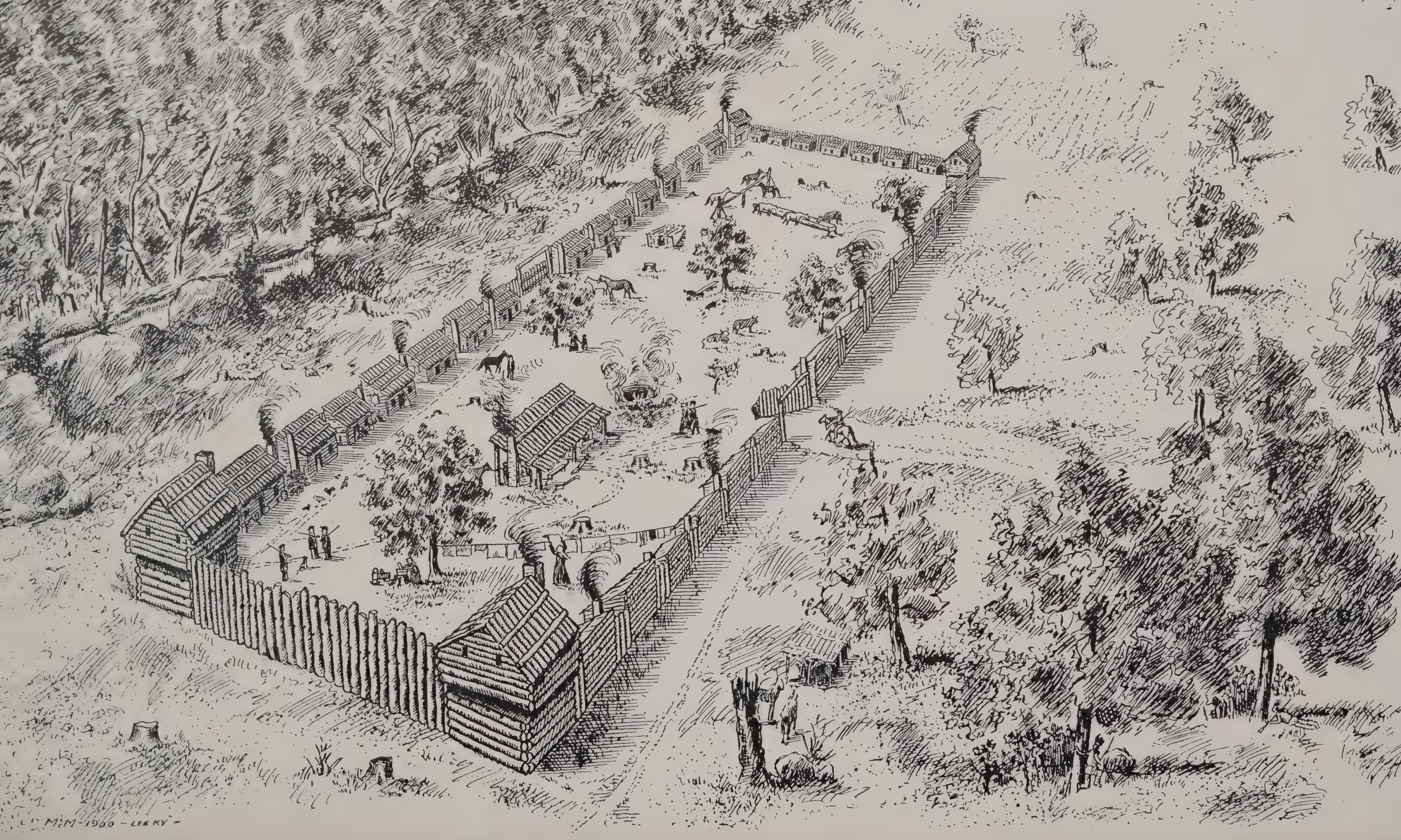
Burnam Hall,
Eastern State Teachers
College,
Richmond, Kentucky.

Auditorium,
Murray State Teachers
College,
Murray, Kentucky.

Morehead State Teachers College,
Morehead, Kentucky.

40th—McCreary & Wayne	George P. Anderson	(R)
18th—McLean	Crow Jarvis	(D)
32nd—Meade	W. A. Lamkin	(D)
95th—Menifee & Montgomery	J. Claude Stacy	(D)
44th—Mercer & Washington	Chas. E. Montgomery	(D)
37th—Metcalfe & Monroe	C. R. Walden	(R)
100th—Morgan	C. C. May	(D)
17th—Muhlenberg	W. H. Hunt	(R)
70th—Nicholas & Robertson	Hylend W. Linville	(D)
21st—Ohio	Dr. J. A. Duff	(R)
59th—Oldham & Trimble	Guthrie F. Crowe	(D)
92nd—Pike	Rell Bevins	(D)
94th—Powell & Wolfe	Erna E. Tyra	(D)
41st—Pulaski	Sherman E. Carter	(R)
74th—Scott	Forest C. Easley	(D)
50th—Shelby	Harry F. Walters	(D)
27th—Simpson	J. Lee Moore	(D)
15th—Todd	C. Sidd Nabb	(D)
9th—Trigg	B. W. Porter	(D)
10th—Union	Faust Y. Simpson	(D)
25th—Warren—City	Harry W. Ennis	(D)
26th—Warren—County	W. T. Beard	(D)
12—Webster	Byron H. Royster	(D)
82nd—Whitley	L. D. Moore	(R)
46th—Woodford	F. E. Morancy	(D)

Summertime, Herrington Lake. *By Coleman Alford*



FORT BOONESBOROUGH, 1775

On the banks of the Kentucky River in what is now Madison County. Named for Daniel Boone.

Courtesy Filson Club

SOME EARLY FORTS AND STATIONS

"United we stand" was in truth the spirit, determination and steadfast purpose of those heroic men and women who created homes from a beautiful but savage wilderness, who triumphed over fearsome hardships to found this Commonwealth.

Those first pioneers knew from necessity, from murder and torture each step of their progress must be fortified against disaster. So, in their first coming men turned to the forests for protection and security for their families. Great trees became forts and stations. No rifle bullet could penetrate the logs. Only fire could destroy them.

So protected, some members of those first families survived, and now, during this one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Kentucky's birth much that is both good and great has descended through them to become the Kentucky of 1942.

With humble gratitude we here list the names of some of those heroes who manned the forts and stations.

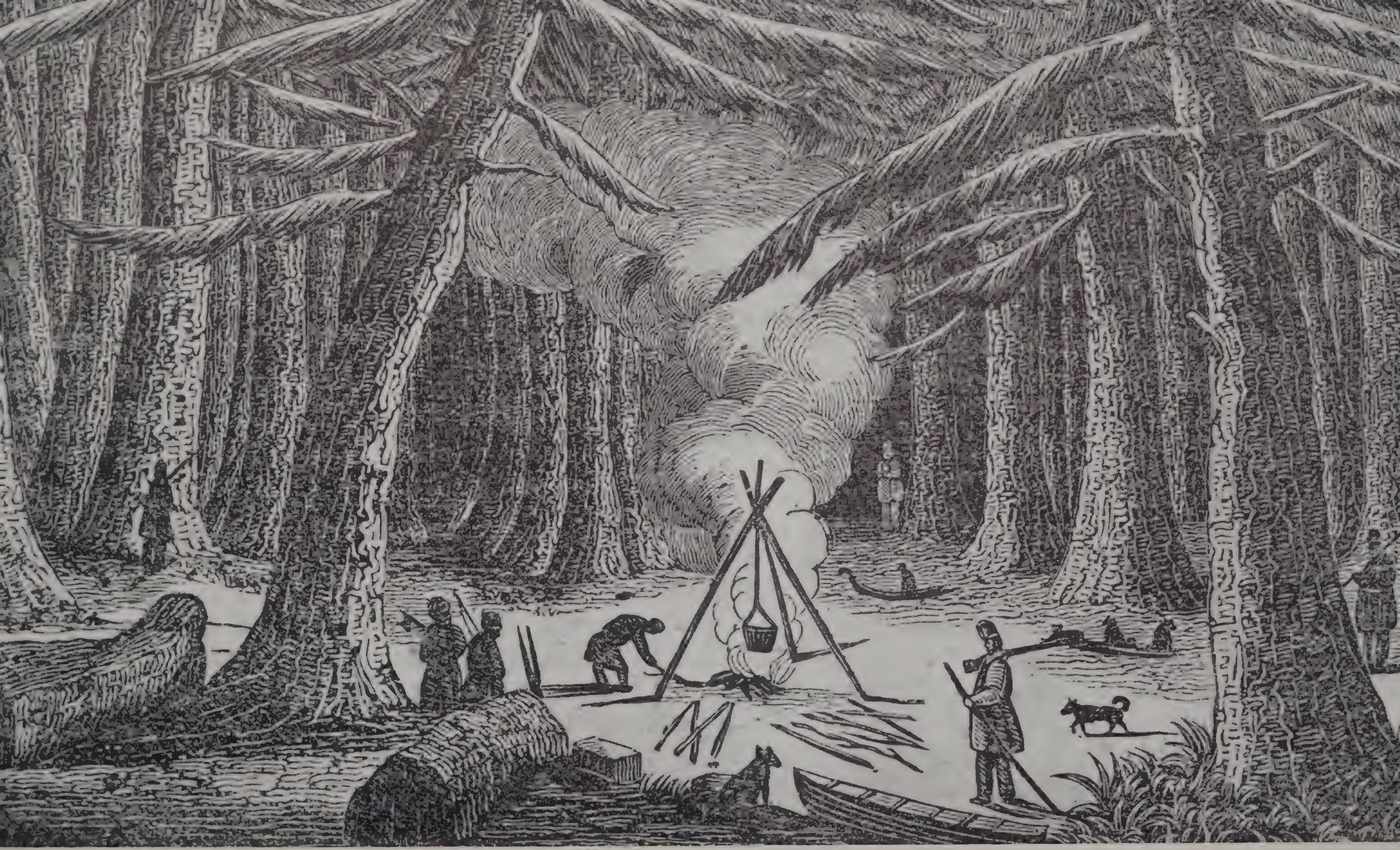
FORT BOONESBOROUGH

Established 1775, in what is now Madison County on the south bank of Kentucky River, about two miles from town of Ford, Clark County, and one and one-fourth miles below mouth of Otter Creek. In February, 1775, Capt. Wm. Twitty, James Coburn, James Bridges, Thomas Johnson, John Hart, Wm. Hicks, James Peeke and Felix Walker left Rutherford County, North Carolina, to explore the country the Transylvania Company had named Louise in honor of Col. Richard Henderson's wife. These men proceeded to a point on the Watauga River, now Tennessee, where they remained several days while the Transylvania Company concluded treaty with the Cherokee Indians for 10,000 pounds ($50,000) to be paid in merchandise. They acquired the best territory between the Ohio, Kentucky and Cumberland Rivers, as far east as the Cumberland mountains. Daniel Boone was agent for the Transylvania Company. The men under Capt. Twitty joined Col. Boone and his company of thirty at the conclusion of the treaty and with Boone as pilot proceeded on March 10, 1775, to Kentucky. Boone selected the site for his fort on the banks of the Kentucky River and it was named in his honor.

Names of members of Transylvania Company: Thomas Hart, Nathaniel Hart, David Hart, John Luttrell, William Johnson and James Hogg, of Orange County, Virginia; and John Williams, Leonard Hendley Bullock and Col. Richard Henderson of Granville, North Carolina.

Petition of Transylvanians to the Virginia Convention. Received May, 1776. (From Journal Va. Convention.) Filson Club Publication 16 by Ranck, Appendix U.

James Harrod
Abm. Hite, Jr.
Patrick Dorane
Ralph Nailor
Robt. Atkinson
Robt. Nailor
John Maxfield
Saml. Pottinger
Barnerd Walter
Hugh M'Million
John Kilpatrick
Robt. Dook
Edward Brownfield
Wm. House
Jno. Dun
Jno. Sim, Sr.
John House
Levi Harrod
John Beesor
Conrod Woolter
John Moore
John Corbie
Abm. Vanmetre
Saml. Moore
Isaac Pritcherd
Joseph Gwyne
Geo. Uland
Michl. Thomas
Adam Smith
Saml. Thomas
Henry Thomas
John Mills
Elijah Mills
Jehu Harland
Wm. Myars
Peter Paul
Henry Simons
Wm. Gaffata
James Hugh
Thos. Bathugh
John Connway
Wm. Crow
Wm. Feals
Benja. Davis
Beniah Dun
Adam Neelson
Wm. Shepard
James Calley
Joseph Parkison
Jediah Ashraft
John Hardin



The Forest.

Courtesy Transylvania College

Sime House
Chas. Creeraft
James Willie
John Camron
Thos. Kenady
Jesse Pigman
Simon Moore
John Moore
Thos. Moore
Herman Consoley
Silas Harland
Wm. Harrod
Leonard Cooper
Wm. Rice
Arthur Ingram
Thos. Wilson
William Wood
Joseph Lyons
Andrew House
Wm. Hartly
Thomas Dean
Richard Owan
Barnet Neal
John Severn
James Hugh
Archd. Reves
Moses Thomas
J. Zebulon Collins
Thos. Parkinson
Wm. Muckleroy
Meridith Helm, Jr.
Andw. House
David Brooks
John Helm
Benja. Parkison
Wm. Parkison
Wm. Crow

At the siege of Boonesborough there were, according to William Buchannon's deposition, 340 Indians and not more than 60 men in the fort, including garrison soldiers and settlers. However, the pioneers in their petition of October 14, 1778, state they had withstood constant war for four years from the Indians animated by the rewards of Governor Hamilton (British).

List of names taken from depositions given in Richmond, Kentucky, 1801-1806, 1807, 1808, 1811, 1814 by pioneers at Boonesborough (date opposite names indicates time they reached Boonesborough, according to deposition): James Anderson; Thos. Allen (Surveyor Mercer Co.); Daniel Boone, 1775; Anthony Bleasco (Surveyor); James Berry (Apr. 1779); Wm. Benton; George Boone; Wm. Bush (March 1775); Joseph Barnett; James Bridges; James Bryant (Before 1778); Edward Baxter (Col.); John Boyle (1775); Moses Bledsoe; George Bedinger; Squire Boone; Green Clay (Surveyor, Fall of 1780); Robert Caldwell; John Callaway; Wm. Cradlebaugh (to Ky., 1768-1775); Wm. Cooper; John Crooke (Surveyor); David Crews; Elijah Crews; Jacob Coons; Wm. Calk; Thos. Collins; John Colefoot; Lewis Craig; David Cook; John Constant; Samuel Duree; John Durbin; John Doniphan; Samuel Davis; Wm. Dryden; Samuel Estill (1779); James Estill (Capt., 1775); Talton Embry; Sally Estill (Born at Ft. Boonesborough, Oct. 19, 1782); Boudee Estill; Ben Estill; Richard Epperson (1776); Joseph Fowler; Robert Fleming; John Farrar, 1775 (Farrons); James Finley; (Mr.) Wm. Fall (Surveyor); Higgason Grubbs (Capt.) 1778; James Gates, 1776; David Gass (Guess, Gist); Samuel Gilbert; Martin Gentry; Peter Guerrant; Jesse Hodges (Surveyor, Oct. 1777 to 1786); Stephen Hancock, 1776 to 1780; George Hancock; Wm. Hancock, 1776; Nathaniel Hart, (Capt.) 1775. Killed by Indians, Aug. 1782; Samuel Henderson; James Hamilton; Joseph Hine (Lyne); John Holden; Christopher Irvine (Capt. 1776, killed 1786); Wm. Irvine; David C. Irvine; John Kennedy (killed fall of 1780); Wm. Kavanaugh; Charles Kavanaugh (son of Wm.); Joseph Kennedy, 1776; Thos. Lanham; David Lynch (Surveyor Dec. 24, 1779); Samuel Logan; Abraham Lewis; Lawrence Long; Thos. McQuean; Jesse Morris; (Miss) Jacob Myers; Wm. Miller; Wm. Mays; Thos. Mosely; Thos. Miller; Ralph Morgan; Wm. Martin; Wm. Morgan; Nicholas Meriwether; Neichael Overstreet; Tyree Oldham; John Peak, 1781; Thos. Phelps; Josiah Phelps, 1776 (Son of Thos.); John Pitman; Reuben Proctor; Joseph Proctor (1778); Nicholas Proctor (Capt., 1778); Rachel Proctor (Widow of Capt. James Estill. Nicholas Proctor her second husband); James Proctor; Yelverton Peyton, 1780; James Russel (Before 1778); Robert Rhodes; James Reed; Joseph Rice; George Robinson; Samuel Rice; Dudley Stone; Richard Searcy; John Snoddy (1775); Asa Searcy; (Gen.) John South; Samuel Snoddy; Michael Sherley; Michael Stoner (Surveyor and Hunter, 1775); Thos. Swearingen; Benoni Swearingen; John Tanner (Turner); Hale Talbott; Peter Taylor, 1780; Lawrence Thompson (1780); James Thompson; John Taylor (Baptist Preacher); Oswald Townsend (Surveyor 1775); (Capt.) Thomas Twitty; Joshua Townsend; Wm. Turpin; Solomon Turpin; David V. Walker; Joel Walker; Aquilla White (April 1779); (Capt.) John Whittaker; William Williams; Wyate Wilkerson; Richard Wells; Thos. Warren; Archibald Woods (Capt.) Dec. 1781; Adam Woods. (135 names mentioned in deposition.)

Petition No. 8 from Fort Boonesborough. In regard to land titles. October 14, 1779. Michael Bedinger; James Berry; Catherine Baughman; Thos. Bryant; John Bullock; Flanders Calloway; John Callaway; Braxton Carter; Ambrose Coffee; Wm. Cradlebaugh; Charles Curd; John Davis; Joseph Doniphan; James Doster; Margaret Drake; Benjamin Dunnaway; James Estill; Samuel Estill; Edmund Fair; Peter Hackett; Edward Hand; John

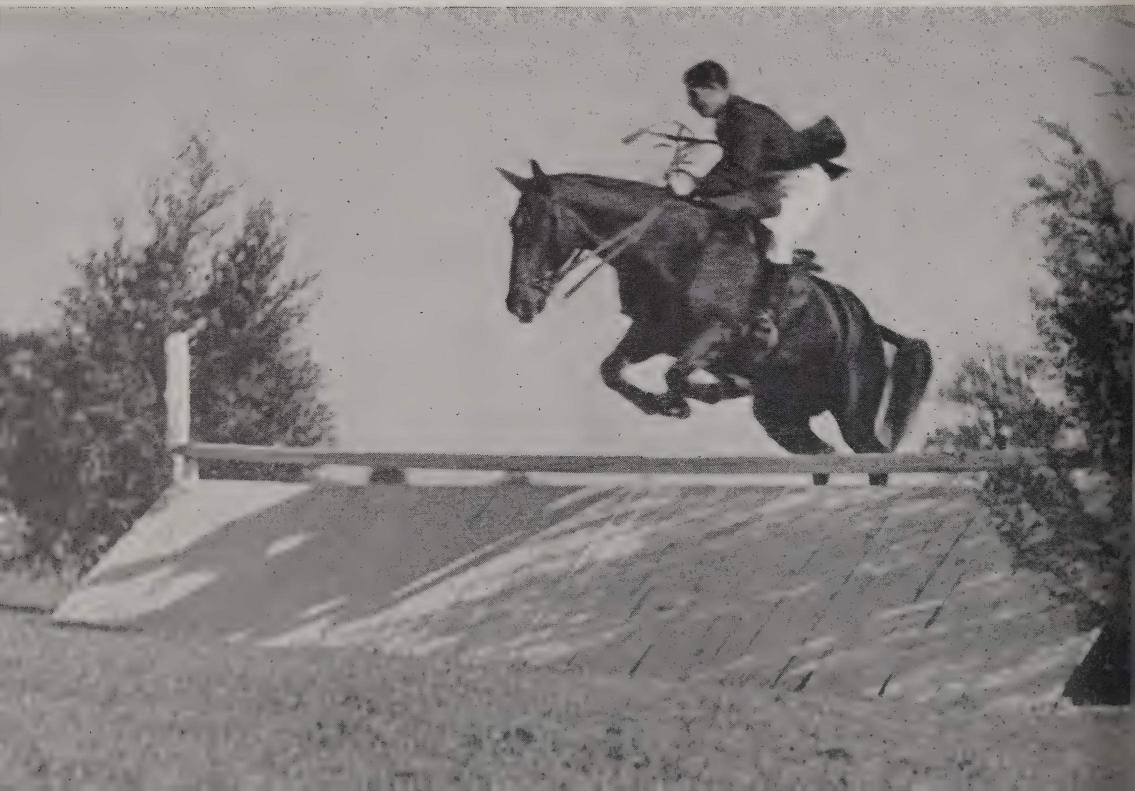
Harvester; Jesse Hodges; John Holder, Elizabeth Horn; Charles Jockars; John Kelly; John Martin; David McGee; Edward Nelson; Moses Nelson; Thomas Noel; William Patterson; Joshua Penix; Nicholas Proctor; Nicholas Proctor, Jr.; Reuben Proctor; Pemberton Rollins; Reuben Searcy; John South, Sr.; John South, Jr.; Samuel South; Jacob Starns; Michael Stoner; Walter Welch; Daniel Wilcockson. 46 signers.

Petition No. 9. From Boone's Fort. Oct. 16, 1779. Including also names of those who had been killed in defense of the fort, or in hunting. Daniel Ashby (killed); Joab Barton (killed); Joshua Barton (killed); John Baughman (killed); Jacob Baughman (killed); Michael Bedinger; Maj. William Busby (killed); James Berry; Daniel Boone; Ulissy Boone (killed); Samuel Brooks (killed); Wm. Brooks (killed); James Bryant; John Bullock; Nathaniel Bullock; David Bundan (killed); Edgar Callaway (killed); Elizabeth Callaway (killed); Flanders Callaway; Ambrose Coffee; Jessee Coker (killed); John Cross (killed); Joseph Doniphan; James Doster; Joseph Drake; John Dumpard (killed); Benjamin Dunaway; John Dunn (killed); Samuel Estill; Edmund Fair; Thomas Foot (killed); Richard Girey (killed); Ancel Goodman (killed); Daniel Goodman (killed); Wm. Hancock (killed); Peter Harper; Edward Harrod; George Hendricks (killed); Richard Hines (killed); Jesee Hodges; John Holley (killed); Joseph Jackson (killed); Andrew Johnson (killed); Jacob Johnston (killed); Benjamin Kelley (killed); John Kelley; Joseph Kelley (killed); Jonathan Ketcham (killed); George Lincoln (killed); James Mankins (killed); Michael Mira (killed); John Morton (killed); Moses McClure (killed); William McWhinney (killed); Alexander Neeley (killed); Edward Nelson; John Newby; Thomas Noel; Wm. Patterson; Joshua Penix; Joseph Proctor; Nicholas Proctor; Samuel Robson (killed); Samuel Sanders (killed); Bartlett Searcy (killed); John South, Sr.; John South, Jr.; Thos. South (killed); Wm. Stagge (killed); Jacob Starns; Joseph Starns; William Twitty (killed); Wm. Umphrey (killed); Richard Wade (killed); Walter Welch; Ambrose White (killed); Benjamin White. 52 in list of those killed in founding of Ft. Boonesborough.

References: Article by Mrs. James Caperton, Vol. 23, p. 142. Register Kentucky Historical Society.

Up and over.

By W. Brooks Hamilton



View of the Ohio at Hawesville. *Caufield & Shook*

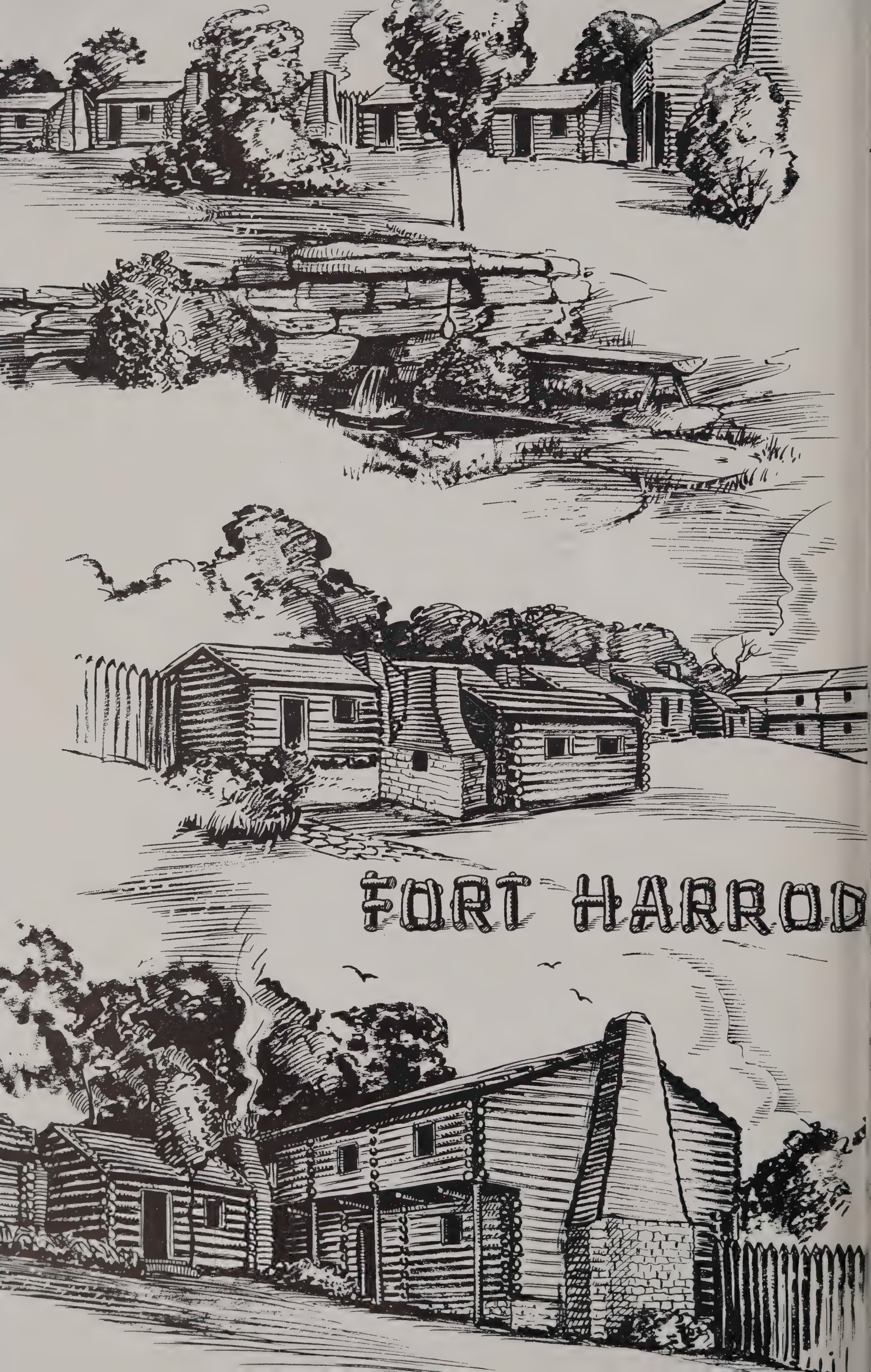
Contributed by Miss Nina Visscher, Librarian, Kentucky State Historical Society.

Others were: Moses Thomas came to Boonesborough with Enoch Smith, Richard Spurr and Charles Beale 1779; Ralph Morgan there 1779. (Bourbon suits); David Gass and son, John; William Bailey Smith; Edward Bradley; William Collins (at siege); Whitson George; John Cartwright; Lewis Vallandingham; John Cameron; Pemberton Rolins; Francis Calloway; Oswald Townsend; Thomas Hartgrove; James Kenny; J. Hite; Frederick Couchman; Ref: Draper mss.

Captain John Holder's Company, June 10, 1779 (in Madison County, at and near Boonesborough):

John Holder, Capt.
Uriel Ark
Thos. Bailey
Bland Ballard
John Baughman
G. Michael Bedinger
James Berry
James Bryan
James Bunten
John Butler
John Callaway
Elijah Collins
Josiah Collins
Wm. Collins
John Constant
David Cook
Wm. Coombs
Wm. Cradlebaugh
John Dumpord
James Estill
Edmund Fear
David Gass
Stephen Hancock
Wm. Hancock
John Hawiston
Wm. Hays
Jesse Hodges
Jeremiah Horn
Robert Kirkham
Samuel Kirkham
John Lee
Charles Lockhart
John McCollum
Wm. McGee
Ralph Morgan
Wm. Morris
James Perry
John Pleck
Samuel Porter
Nicholas Proctor
Reuben Proctor
Pemberton Rollins
Hugh Ross
Bartlett Searcy
Reuben Searcey
John South, Sr.
John South, Jr.
John South, younger
Thos. South
Barney Stagner
Jacob Stearns
John Stephenson
Benoni Vallandigham
Daniel Wilcoxson
Moses Wilson

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.


FORT HARROD

FORT HARROD

1775—Built by Col. James Harrod at Harrodsburg—First permanent settlement in West.

The men in Harrod's Company from the Monongahela Valley, who came to Kentucky and located at the Big Spring, the future site of Harrodsburg, in May, 1774:

Col. James Harrod
James Blair
James Brown
David Glenn
Evan Hinton
John Wilson
Jared Cowan
Silas Harlan
John Cowan
Azor Rees
Thomas Glenn
Abram Chapline
John Clark
Azariah Davis
Thomas Harrod
John Shelp
John Crawford
John Crow
William Fields
James Harlan
James Wiley

Several weeks after their arrival, Isaac Hite, surveyor, and his men happened upon them and decided to cast their lots with the Harrod Party. All these men founded "Harrods Town" surveying it with assistance of Daniel Boone, June 16, 1774:

Isaac Hite
Jacob Sandusky
James Knox
David Williams
Robert Gilbert
Benjamin Tutt
Alexander Petrey
James Hamilton
James McCollock
James Sandusky

The following are names of Harrod and Hite men not known to Collins but found to be in Court Records through research by Lucien Beckner:

John Brown
James Carr
James Cowan
Elijah Harlan
Abram Hite
Joseph Hite
Shadrack McLemore
Thomas Quirk
John Smith
James Wiley
Vincent Williams
John Harmon

From a pamphlet *Harrodsburg and Old Fort Harrod* by Daniel MacHir Hutton the foregoing list is contributed by Miss Marie Menaugh of Harrodsburg who states it is not a complete list of men who came with James Harrod and Isaac Hite, but it is the only existing authentic list. She adds the names of General Clark, Jane Coomes, Ann Poague McGinty and her husband James McGinty.

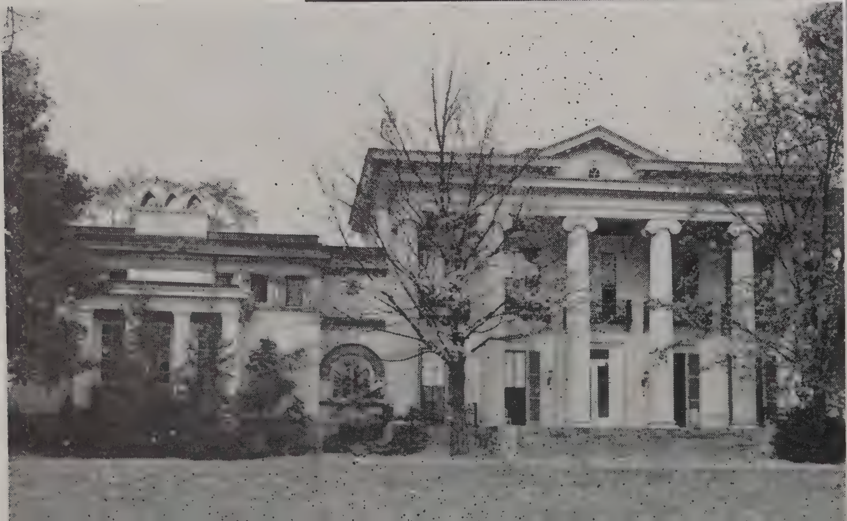
Others found by the editor to have been in Fort Harrod through Draper mss. and depositions: Thos. Allin, Elisha Bethy,* Nicholas Bradstone, Jas. Brown,* Jeremiah Bristoe, Col. Boone and family, Col. Abraham Bowman, Saml. Coburn (father of Mrs. Ann McDaniel), John Cowan, George Caldwell, Col. Richard Calloway, General George Rogers Clark, William Coomes and Jane Coomes who taught school, Capt. Cunningham, Joe Chapman,* George Corn and five sons, George Clare, James Cowan,* Josiah Collins, Elisha Collins, Wm. Davis, Ezekial Davis, Thomas Denton, George Gray, Eli Gerrard,* John Gass, Jno. Hays,* William Harris,* John Haggin, Michael Humble, Wm. Hayden,* Benj. Hayden, George Hart, Richard Hogan, John and Peter Higgins, Saml. Johnson, Patrick Jordan, James January, Simon Kenton, John Kennedy,* Thomas Kennedy, Jacob Light, Jos. Lindsay, Ben Linn and wife Hannah (Sovereigns), Linn (thought to be first wedding in fort), Jas. Legerwood, John McMurtry, Wm. and Francis McConnell, Jas. McMurtry, Jas. McIlvain, Wm. McCracken, Jas. McBride,* Jas. McGinty, ——— McDonald, McAfee brothers, Robert, Jas., George, Wm. and Samuel, Mrs. Anne McDaniel, widow of Jas. who was killed, married 1778 Col. Jas. Harrod, Hugh McGary, Jas. McCoun and son, Jos., Saml. Mays, Wm. Mitchell, David Mitchell, John Morrison, Simeon Moore, Wm. Manifee, Capt. Clough Overton,* Col. Wm. Poage and wife (who married 2nd Joseph Lindsay 3rd Jas. McGinty) and their children Elizabeth (married John Thomas), Robt., Jos., Mary, Matty, Anne, Benj., Pettit, Col. Robt. Patterson, Robt. Poage, Geo. Poage, Henry Prather and wife, Elizabeth (Wilson) Prather, son Bazil, Pendergrass, wife and daughter, Jas. Ray, Lewis Rose and wife, Barbary (Frier) Rose, Nathaniel Randolph, Wm. Ray,* Hugh Shannon, John Stapleton, Peter Shanklin, Robt. Shanklin, Roswell Stevens, Thomas Shores, Barny Stagner,* Bartlett Searcy, John Story, Hugh Shannon, Geo. Thompson, John Townsend, Levi Todd and family, Robert Todd, David Vance, Jas. Wasson, Col. Wm. Whitley and family (were also at St. Asaph), Hugh Wilson, wife and son, Harrod (first child born in fort, 1775), Edward Worthington and Betsy.

*Killed by Indians.

Walnut Hall

Homes in the Bluegrass

Mt. Brilliant, home of Mrs. Louis Lee Haggin.



Woodbourne, Alexander estate.

Captain Joseph Bowman's Company, January 24, 1778 (at Harrodsburg and the neighboring Stations):

Jos. Bowman, Capt.
Isaac Bowman, Lieut.
Abr. Kellar, 2nd Lieut.
Dan. Dust, Sergeant
James Bentley
Wm. Berry
Ed. Bulger
Nathan Cartmell
Henry Chrisman
Thomas Clifton
Jacob Cogar
Peter Cogar
Patrick Doran
Henry Funk
Philip Harbin
Henry Honaker
Elijah Huston
Abr. James
Isaac Kellar
George King
George Livingston
Philip Long
Isaac McBride
Robert McClanahan
Chas. McGlack
Alex. McIntyre
Abraham Miller
George Miller
Wm. Montgomery
Barney Morter
Edward Murray
Joseph Pendergast
Michael Pendergrast
Thos. Pendergrast
Thos. Perry
Henry Prather
John Setser
Michael Setser
Joseph Simpson
Wm. Slack
Jacob Spears
Samuel Stroud
H. Vance
Barnaby Walters
James Gonday*
Samuel Dust*
Wm. Berry*
Zeb Lee*

*These four are marked as deserters.

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.

COX'S STATION

Nelson County settled by Isaac Cox 1780. It was located near the trace from Harrod's Town to both the Falls of the Ohio and Bullitt's Lick, and many immigrants made their home there until they became established elsewhere. Samuel Osburn's deposition in the case of John Young v. Robert Wilson (Nelson Cir. Ct.): "Question. Will you state as many of the settlers as you can recollect at Cox's Station? Answer:

David Cox (he was a brother of Col. Isaac Cox), Jeremiah Anderson, James McGee, Andrew Kimberley, Andrew Vaughan, Jacob Deeker, Archibald McDaniel, William Smiley, N. McClarty, Henry Watson, Joseph Enlow, John Hughes, William May (see below), John Bennett, Samuel Osburn (the deponent), Isaac Cox (whom the deponent overlooked), Mrs. Isaac Cox was also there. Her maiden name was Enoch.

The public records disclose these additional names: John Dozier, Samuel Brashear, Matthew Weller, Richard Conner, Matthew Kurtz, George May, "the surveyor of the new county of Jefferson, who arrived from Virginia and opened his office at Cox's Station, then in Jefferson, now in Nelson County." (Collins, Vol. II, page 368).

William May, who deposed in John Young v. Robert Wilson (Nelson Cir. Ct.) that "Where he now lives has been his place of residence ever since the month of May or June, 1783, which was at that time known as Cox's Station and where the Surveyor's Office of Jefferson County was then kept, and remained there for some time afterwards. This deponent acted at that time as Clerk in said office and has a recollection of the notoriety of Surveys." Col. Isaac Cox met a tragic death at the hands of the Indians in 1787, and his widow some time later married this William May.

"John Fitch came to Cox's Station in the fall of 1780," says the above-named Richard Conner in his deposition in the case of Hammond v. John Fitch's Devisees (Nelson Cir. Ct.). This is the inventor of the steamboat in whose honor a memorial has been erected on the public square in Bardstown.

The account left by Capt. Samuel Pottenger (1754-1831), founder of Pottenger's Station in Nelson County in 1781, and substantiated by his eldest daughter (Mrs. James Philips) who was born in that fort in 1783, and lived many years near Cox's Station, says that the following orphan children of Robert and Elizabeth Willett Pottenger of Prince Georges County, Maryland, were brought to Kentucky late in 1783, and remained in Cox's Station until the following spring when further cabins were put up at the Pottenger settlement: Elizabeth, Jemima, Susannah, Anne and Eunice. The last two were quite small and were placed in large hickory baskets and, balanced on the back of a gentle horse, were carried over the mountains to Fort Redstone where the relatives who brought them embarked for Pottenger's Station.

POTTENGER'S STATION

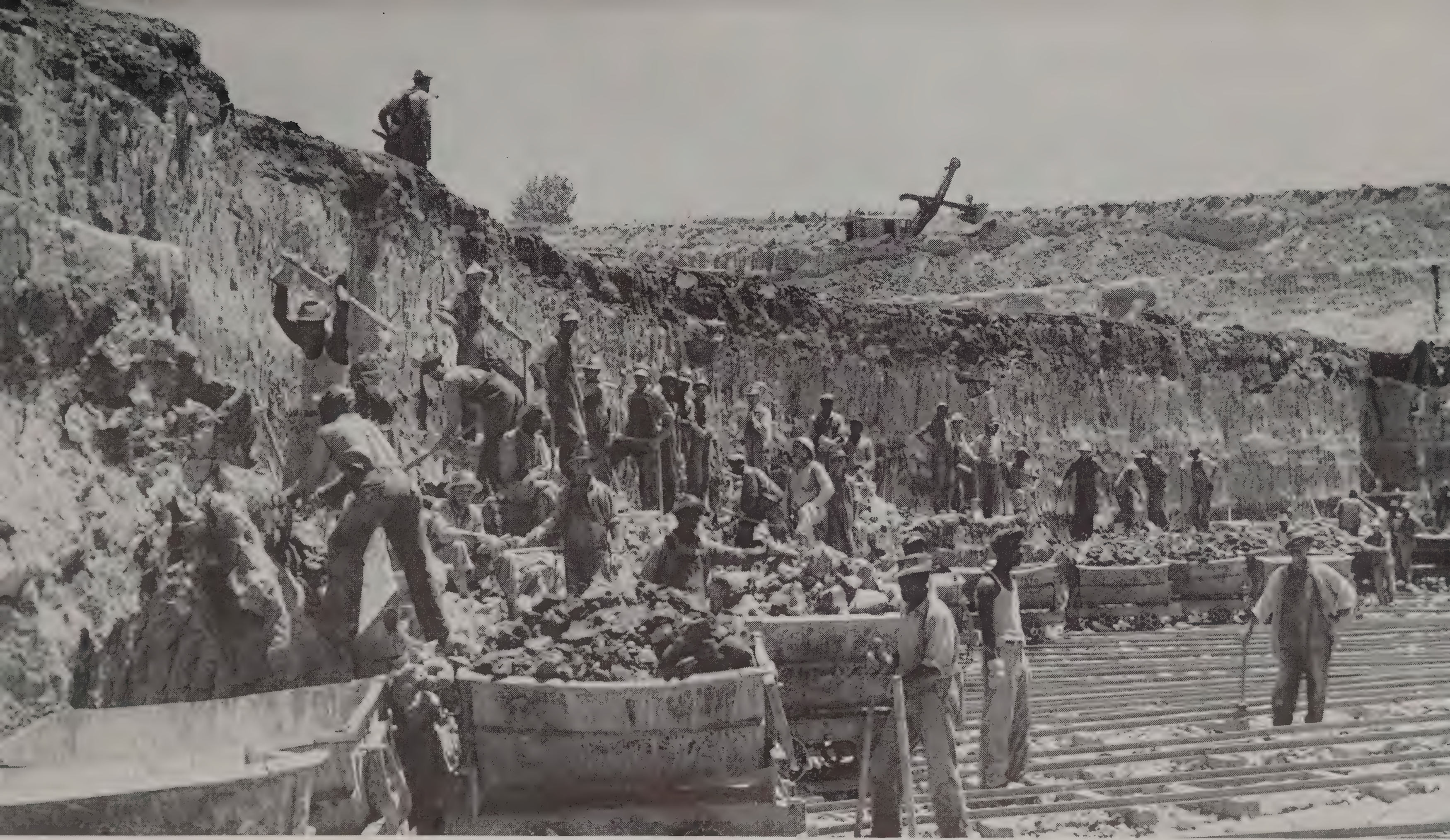
Nelson County, 1781—three-eighths of a mile due north of Gethsemane Postoffice and five-eighths of a mile south of the Abby of Gethsemane, in southern Nelson County. Founded by Capt. Samuel Pottenger born Prince Georges County, Maryland, April 29, 1754, to Kentucky 1776; served in Revolution in Maryland 1777; with James Harrod 1778; in Wm. Harrod's company 1780; died January 20, 1831, buried in Cox Creek Baptist Cemetery, five miles from Bardstown. Pursuant to an order of the Nelson County Fiscal Court, February 3, 1942, a bronze tablet has been erected to Captain Pottenger by his descendants in the Court House at Bardstown, commemorating the services of this famous Kentucky pioneer. It is a token also of Kentucky's Sesquicentennial of Statehood.

It is positively known from family records and other authentic sources that the persons named below actually lived within Pottenger's Station. They were not of the transient type known as hunters and landseekers, and they all later settled near the Station, but in time many of the families moved to the Great Miami valley in Butler and Preble Counties, Ohio.

Children of Robert and Elizabeth (Willett) Pottenger, from Maryland: Capt. Samuel Pottenger, the founder (1754-1831); Elizabeth Pottenger, spinster; Jemima Pottenger; Susannah Pottenger (married Robert Brown 1791); William Pottenger (1765-1824. Married Mary Melton 1795); Robert Pottenger (1767-1846. Married Fanny Gee 1800); John Pottenger (1769-1842. Married first Jane Gilkey 1795; second Catharine Railsback 1800); Dennis Pottenger (1770-1856. Married first Mrs. Sarah Black, second Betsy Lowden); Anne Pottenger (1773-1853. Married 1795 John Withrow, stepson of Captain Pottenger); Eunice Pottenger (1777-1842. Married Abram Grafft 1798).

The elder Samuel Pottenger (1718-1820), his wife Eleanor Willett (1726-1822) and their seven children, viz: Jemima Pottenger (married John Gilkey); Elizabeth Pottenger (married Capt. David Gilkey, John's brother); Samuel S. Pottenger (1767-1827. Married

Annual Mule Trading Day at Murray.



World's most valuable ceramic clay pits, Mayfield.

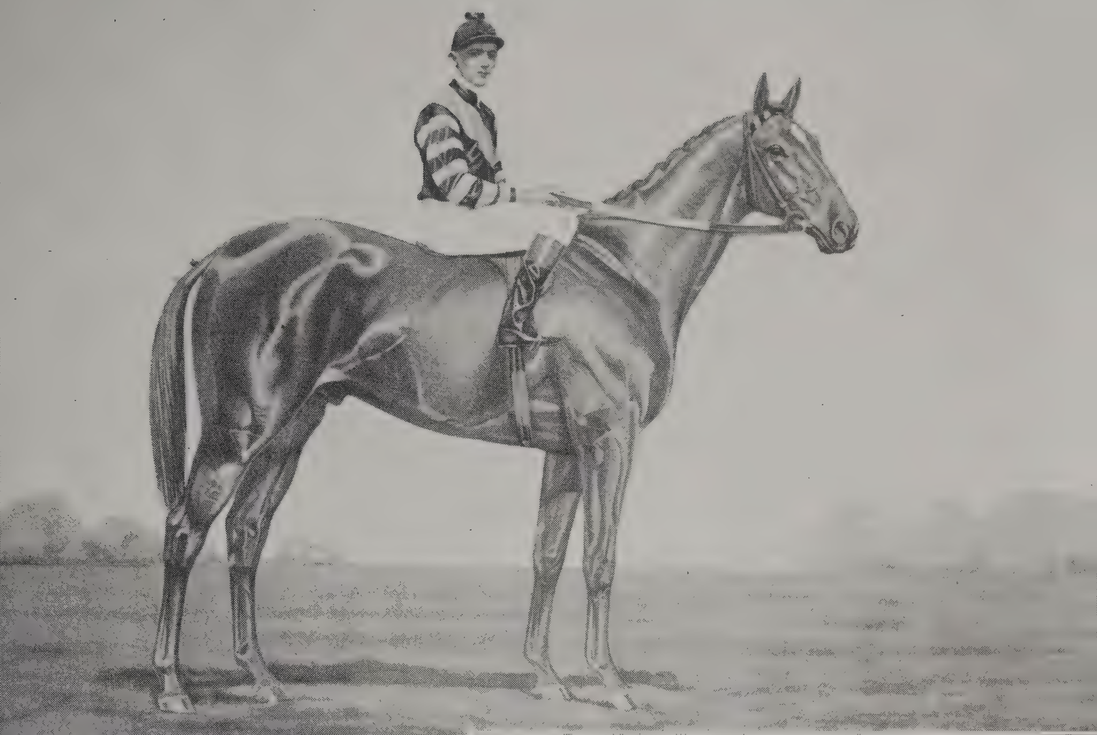
Susan Withrow, Capt. Pottenger's stepdaughter); Sarah Pottenger (1764-1827. Married first Daniel Robbins, second James Withrow, Susan's brother); Eleanor Pottenger (married first John Robbins, second John Dowdall); Nancy Pottenger (married Charles Swearingen, brother of Indian Chief "Blue Jacket"); Susannah Pottenger (married Richard Simmons); Thomas Pottenger (1772-1815. Married Elizabeth Kinkade).

As belonging to this group there were also in Pottenger's Station: Samuel Kinkade and his wife Elizabeth (Wilson); the latter's brother and sister James and Sarah Wilson; and their daughter Elizabeth Kinkade who married the above Thomas Pottenger); John Gilkey (from present Rutherford County, North Carolina); Jane (born Gray) his wife. She had first married Capt. John Withrow in North Carolina; Jane Gilkey, their daughter (first wife of John Pottenger, above); Robert Gilkey, their son (married Sarah S. Kercheval); Jane (Gray) Gilkey had first married Capt. John Withrow in North Carolina, and by him had the following three children who came up to Kentucky, and were in this Station: James Withrow (married Sarah Pottenger Robbins as above); John Withrow (married Anne Pottenger, as above); Susan Withrow (married Samuel S. Pottenger, as above); John Gilkey was killed by the Indians while out after meat on Pottenger's Creek in February 1782, and June 12 following Captain Pottenger married his widow (Jane Gray Withrow Gilkey) and by her had three children of whom these two were born in the Station and lived there a while: Elizabeth Pottenger (1783-1857, married James Philips); Samuel Pottenger, Jr., (1785-1832, married Lucinda Jameson).

These inmates of the Station came from Pennsylvania: Charles Masterson, John Masterson, John Masterson, Jr., Thomas Masterson, William Masterson, William Masterson, Jr., Hugh Masterson, Hugh Masterson, Jr., Jerry Masterson, and Zachariah Masterson. The names of their wives and of all of their children are not immediately at hand. With these men came Jacob Mueller (now Miller) who married in Pennsylvania Elizabeth Masterson, a sister of the elder Mastersons named above. Of their several children these were born in the Station and remained there with their parents for some time: Abraham Miller, Rebecca Miller, (Rev.) David Miller, and Amos Miller.

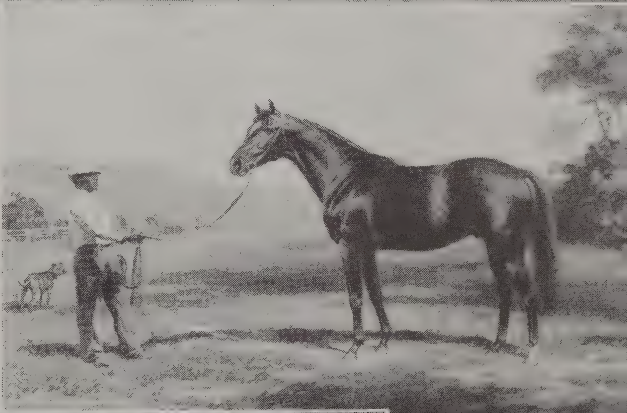
The following members of the Willett clan from Prince Georges County, Maryland (sons and daughters of William, Sr., and Mary Griffith Willett who after his death married Richard Simmons of "Landover" in that county) were in the Station: Mary (Griffith-Willett) Simmons, the widow; died in Nelson County in 1794; her grandson, William T. Shanecy and wife, Mary. He died in same County in 1814; Her 3 grandsons, William Childs, Joseph Childs and Henry Childs; James Willett; Capt. Samuel Willett and wife Anne, also sons John, William, Mary and Elizabeth; George Willett and wife Elizabeth, also sons John, Samuel, Griffith, Richard and George, Jr.; daughters Nancy, Susan, Elizabeth and Mary; William Willett and first wife Mary, also children Richard, William, Thomas, Edward, George, Ann, Elizabeth and Mary; Griffith Willett and wife Mary (Ferree Grafft) and children William G. Willett, Cornelius F. Willett, Mary Willett (Crume), Rachel Willett (Crume), Rebecca Willett (Stiles), Nancy Willett (Stiles) and Susannah Willett (Northern) also Mary (Ferree) Grafft's children by her first husband George Grafft, viz: David Grafft, Jacob Grafft and Abram Grafft; Rachel Willett married Richard Price. They and these children were in the Fort: Richard, Jr., Nancy, Polly, Priscilla, and Major Reason (Price); Tabitha Willett married Richard Simmons. They and these children were in the Station: Joseph, Richard, Samuel, William, Jonathan, Griffith, Nancy, Susan, Verlinda, Polly, Tabitha. This family moved from Pottenger's Creek to Bullitt County, Ky.

In addition to the persons listed above, there were thirty-seven pioneers brought down from Samuel Cartwright's Station, 18 miles east, who remained in Pottenger's Station at least during the hard winter of 1782-83. After the galling Indian depredations of 1782, Gen. George Rogers Clark invaded the enemy country on the upper Miamis in the fall of that year and Captain Pottenger with his company were a part of that expedition. (File R-6257, U. S. Pension Office, and James, Vol XIX, pages 388 and 389). He and his men were especially eager to join Clark since Polk's (later known as Burnt) Station, in the region where they had settled, had been attacked in August of that year, all of the cabins laid waste except one, and most of the inmates captured or massacred. Captain Philemon Waters, a connection of Captain Pottenger and a Cartwright's Creek settler, was the scout on that expedition. On the return of the Militia to Kentucky it was found that the Cartwright's Creek settlers were at starvation point

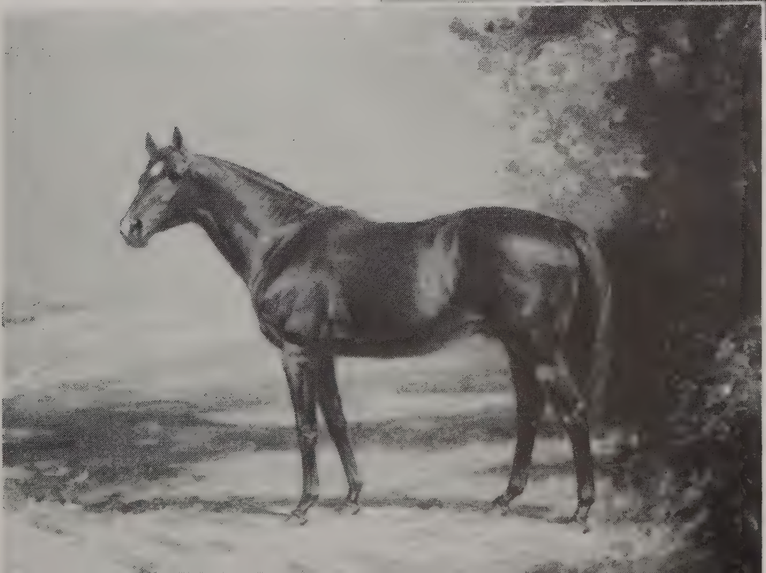


Painting by Juan Martin, 1920
Man O' War, Faraway Farm.

Three of the World's Greatest Thoroughbred Stallions



Painting by Martin Stainforth, 1937
Blenheim II,
Claiborne Farm.



Painting by Martin Stainforth
Sir Gallahad III,
Claiborne Farm.

Western State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

and Pottenger removed them to his own Station. (Deposition of John Jackson, Book D, Nelson Cir. Ct. records).

Deposition of Captain Pottenger in case of Andrew Rowan v. Samuel Oldham et al. Nelson Cir. Ct. The year 1781 is also given in depositions of Cornelius King and John Gilkey, case of Absalom Ray v. Austin Hubbard and John Perry, same court records; and in land entry of Thomas Williams, page 51 of Possessioners' Report, Nelson County Court records at Bardstown, Ky.

Contributed by Samuel Forrest Pottenger, 7940 Orchid St., N. W., Washington, D. C., May 9, 1942. (Some time head of a Law Section, U. S Treasury Department.)

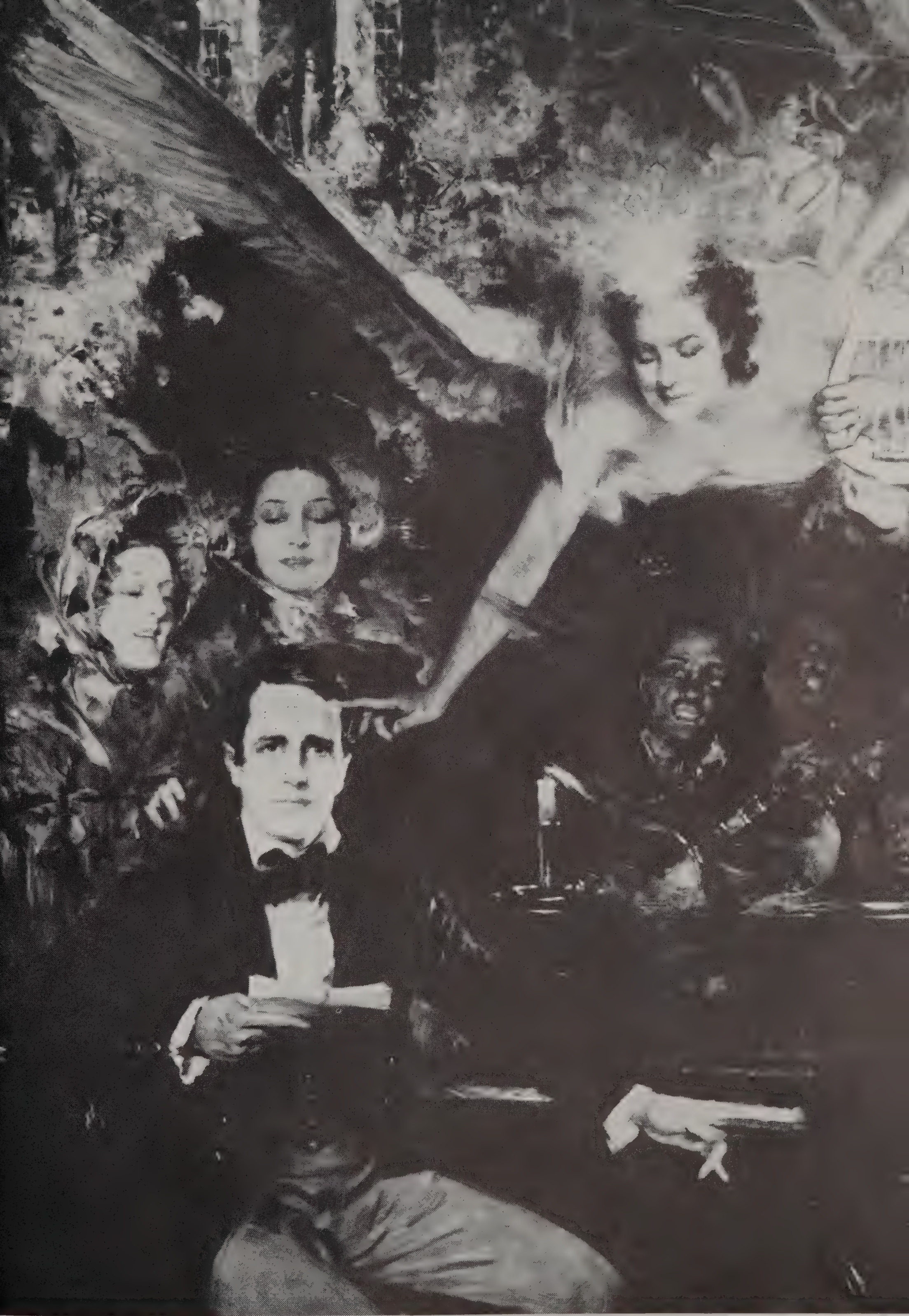
HOYS STATION

Following nine stations from records contributed by Miss Ludie J. Kinkead, Curator, Filson Club.

Located on Tate's Creek on dividing ridge between Tate's and Otter Creeks, Madison County, founded by Major Wm. Hoy 1781. Draper mss. 12CC188-9—Interview with J. Sappington lists following residents: Major Hoy* and wife; Jonas Hoy, son of Wm., who with Jack Calloway, was taken prisoner by Indians; daughter of Major Hoy who married Jno. Newland; Rowland Hoy*; old man Crooks*; Jonathan Crooks; Daniel Williams; Ven (?) Williams; George Brown; Jos. Durbin; Thos. Lanham; John Sappington whose first wife was sister of James Hoy; Mr. and Mrs. Calloway—she having first married a Mr. Hoy before coming West was the mother of Major Wm. Hoy. *Killed.

McGARY STATION

In present Mercer County about 4 miles northwest of Harrodsburg settled before 1781, by Hugh McGary—Draper mss. 12CC136—Interview with J. Stevens—Hugh McGary married Caty Yocum "my wife's sister"; Gen. James Ray married another sister; Jas. and Wm. Ray* were step-sons of Hugh McGary; John Hinton*. *Killed.



Courtesy Colonel Anna Friedman

The original of this painting by Col. Howard Chandler Christy now hangs in "My Old Kentucky Home," state shrine near Bardstown, Kentucky, where Col. Stephen Collins Foster was inspired to write his immortal song. On July 4, 1940, this portrait was presented by members of the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels and was accepted for the Commonwealth of Kentucky by Governor Keen Johnson.

FLOYD'S STATION

Located about 1½ miles from Spring Station, about six miles from Louisville, settled 1779, and named for Col. John Floyd. Among the early settlers there and those killed and wounded in Indian attack when attempting to go to Harrod's Old Town "after the campaign under Logan"—from Draper mss. 13 CC11-12:

John Thickston, wounded; John and Christopher Westerfelt, Jas. (?) Swan, Jas. McGaughlin, Thos. Pyburn, all were killed; Polly and Debbs, daughters of Westerfelt; "cousin Betsy Swan," they and Garrett Westerfelt taken prisoners and Garrett tomahawked; Wm. Thickston wounded; Thos. Pearce wounded. The widows of McLaughlin and Pyburn (who were killed) lived afterwards at Floyds. Old Mrs. Westerfelt and son Sam, escaped. "Next day they returned and dug a great hole and buried about 20 all together." There were 10 families. James Swan and Betsy Swan in coming to Floyds from beyond Linn's Station to go with Westerfelts were attacked and Betsy wounded and tomahawked. Col. John Floyd was the oldest of brothers then Robert, then Chas., Ishel, Nancy Pryor, Abby Lemasters, Mrs. Tooly. After Col. John Floyd was killed his widow married Capt. Alexander Brackenridge and lived at Floyds "till I left the place."

BOWMAN'S STATION

Located 6 miles East of Harrodsburg, settled by Col. Abram Bowman 1779. Draper mss. 13CC170-1—Interview with Herman Bowman states: 7 families came with his father from Virginia, fall 1779, viz: Robt. Bowman; Stephen Collins; Joseph Collins; Joel Collins (had left his family in Virginia), Elisha Pruett; Robt. Pruett; Joshua Pruett (had no family); Wm. Hall; Thomas Glass; James Cox. Of these Stephen Collins, Wm. Hall and Thomas Glass went on to Lexington.

McCONNELL'S STATION

Located 1 mile West of Lexington, founded by William McConnell 1779. Draper mss. 13CC82. "These all but my father went up to McConnell's Station at Lexington:" Alexander McConnell, uncle; John McConnell; Thos. Smith; widow Mary Harper; Danl. Campbell; Robt. Edmiston. Also, mss. 11CC221 states Thos. Stevenson was there.

JOHN CRAIG'S STATION

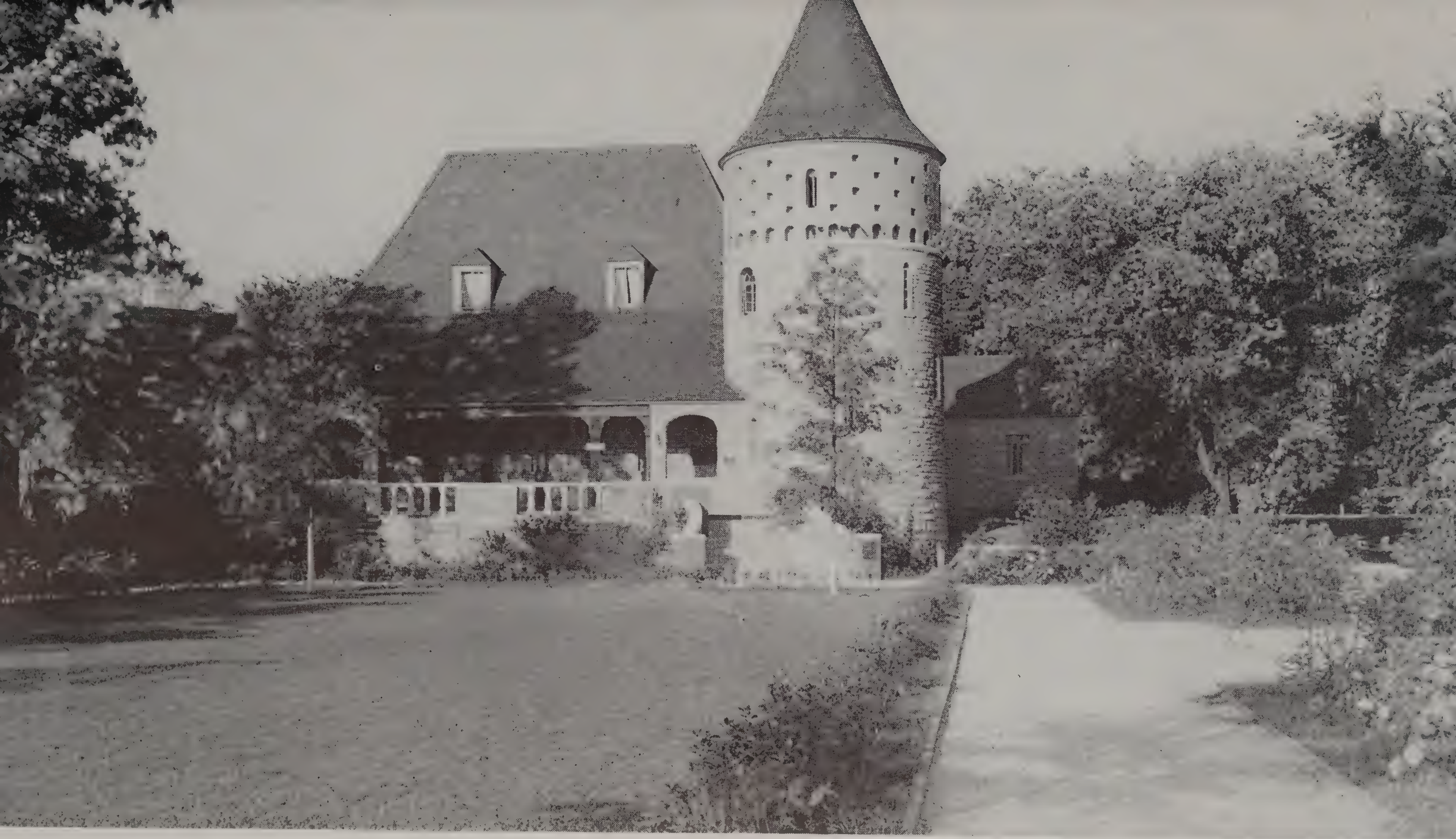
Settled Jan. or Feb. 1783—Shane's Papers—Interview with Mrs. Arnold. Those who came with Craig were: Old Mr. Lay; John Patty; Tom Bell; John Vaughn; Col. Young; old Mr. Collins; Andrew Johnson; Danl. Willcox; John Arnold; John Craig and Mrs. Arnold. Joe Craig mentioned.

GILBERT'S CREEK STATION

Established 1781, probably in Garrard County. Gilberts Creek Baptist Church established there 1781. Draper mss. interview with Mrs. Falconer 11CC137—Station was made up of following families—Wm. Young's, Johnston's, Hampton's, Falconer's and Nixon Chester's. "After we had been on Gilbert's Creek about 2 years, that is in fall of 1783, along came the Craigs." All but John remained on Gilbert's Creek—mentions BEN CRAIG'S STATION settled spring 1784, by Mr. Finney, Jas. Smithey, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Martin, Jos. Falconer. Mentions Lewis Mastin and his brother-in-law, Seth Cook, of Fayette and attack by Indians.

STOCKTON'S STATION

Located 2 miles from Winchester, Clark County, founded by George Stockton, January 1787. Draper mss. 12CC231. Interview with Capt. George G. Stockton. Williams and Barns families settled at station and his brother and one Zadock Williams were killed. George Stockton had come as early as 1776 from Pennsylvania with his half brother, John Fleming, Wm. McCleary, brother-in-law, and Saml. Strode, a boy.



AUDUBON MUSEUM

Audubon Memorial Park, Henderson. Dedicated to John James Audubon (1785-1851), the great ornithologist who lived at Henderson.

BIG CROSSING STATION

Scott County settled by Col. Robert Johnson fall 1783—Draper mss. 11CC253 interview with Ben Guthrie—states Cave Johnson, brother of Robert, was in company, Dickey Cave (was also at Gilbert's Creek), Dick Taylor; families of Robert Johnson, Robert Bradley,—Shortridge, John Suckett, David Herndon (called also Hearn), Thomas Herndon, Henry Herndon (single), widow Herndon (their mother), Julius Gibbs, Jimmy Sturrett and Stephen Lowry.

STATIONS IN NORTHERN KENTUCKY

Limestone-Washington and Stations in present Mason County (formerly Bourbon County)—Samuel Arrowsmith, James Batterton, James Bryan, Joe Cox and Ben Cox the latter killed at Limestone, James Cooper (1775), Caleb Carman, Jacob Duncan, George Deakins, John Durye (at John Kenton's Station), John Dowden (at Simon Kenton's Station), Bartlett Fitzgerald (1775), Alexander Faulkner, Jim Freeland, Joshua Griffin, *Isaac Greer, John Hinkston, Wm. Huskins, David Hughes, Robert Jones, Simon and John Kenton, Alexander McConnell (1775), *Joseph McNutt, John Mills, Daniel Micky (before 1775), Richard Masterson, *Edward Mitchell, John Martin (1775), Lot Masterson (killed by Indians), James Power (1779), *David Perry, *Robert Patterson, Thomas Ritter (1776), ——— Richardson (1776), John Ross, Thomas Sweet (1783), Evan Shelby, John Tebbs, Wm. Triplett, John Townsend, *James Templeton, Thomas Williams, John Williams, Samuel Wells (1776), John Woods, Hayden Wells (1775), Samuel Wells (1776), *James Warnock, Hezekiah Woods.

*Those in Robert Patterson's party that in September, 1776, set out from McClelland's (Georgetown) for mouth of Limestone on way to Monongahela.

Virginia State Library—A list of those taxed who resided north of Main Licking in the district of Miles Withers Conway, Commissioner, 1787.* Many of the following men were no doubt in the stations north of Main Licking which territory was then included within the bounds of Bourbon County: Archibald Allin; Joseph Allin; William Anderson; Peter Byram; Joshua Baker; Saml. Bane; Saml. Blackburn; John Beasley; Henry Berry; Joel Berry; Daniel Boon; Jas. Buchannon; Miles W. Conway; Luther Calvin; James Campbell; Charnick Courtney; William Caldwell; George Clark; Robert Downing; Silas Dexter; Jeremiah Dunn; Philip Drake; Lloyd Dixon; Timothy Downing; Elisha Dewitt; Sarah Dowden; Edward Dobyns; James Edwards; Jacob Edwards; Saml. Farguson; Arthur Fox; James Gutridge; Jno. Gutridge; James Glascock; Hen. Gruff; Joseph Harp; Moses Hougham; Meredith Helms; John Kinsauley; Simon Kenton; Abrahm. Leforge; John Lovelass; William Lamb; John Logan; Henry Lee; Edmund Lyne; Charles Morgan; John Masterson; John Marshall; Robt. Marshall; George Mefford; Susanna McGinnis; James McKay; Edward Mills; Thomas Mills; Abner Marble; Hugh McNelly; Jas. McKindley; Thomas Nikols; John Nikols; Mary Overfield; John Owsley; Ellis Parimore; Isaac Pennigton; Saml. Plummer; George Plummer; Gideon Parimore; John Riggs, Jr.; Robt. Rankins; Josiah Richards; Spencer Richards; Cornelius Rains; Will. Rains; John Riggs, Sr.; Elijah Reeves; Enoch Rose; Alex Rutherford; Benjamin Sweet; Christopher Smith; Benj. Stites; Obadiah Stout; Thos. Stout; Samuel Strode; Thomas Sweet; John Taylor, Jr.; Robert Taylor, const.; John Thomas; James Turner; John Taylor, Sr.; Isaac Taylor; John Williams; Revt. W. Wood; George Wood; Jeremiah Washban; Thomas Williams; David Williams; John Wilson; William Wood; John Wood; Andrew Wood; Solomon Whitley; Thomas Williams; Benj. Wood; Thomas Warring.

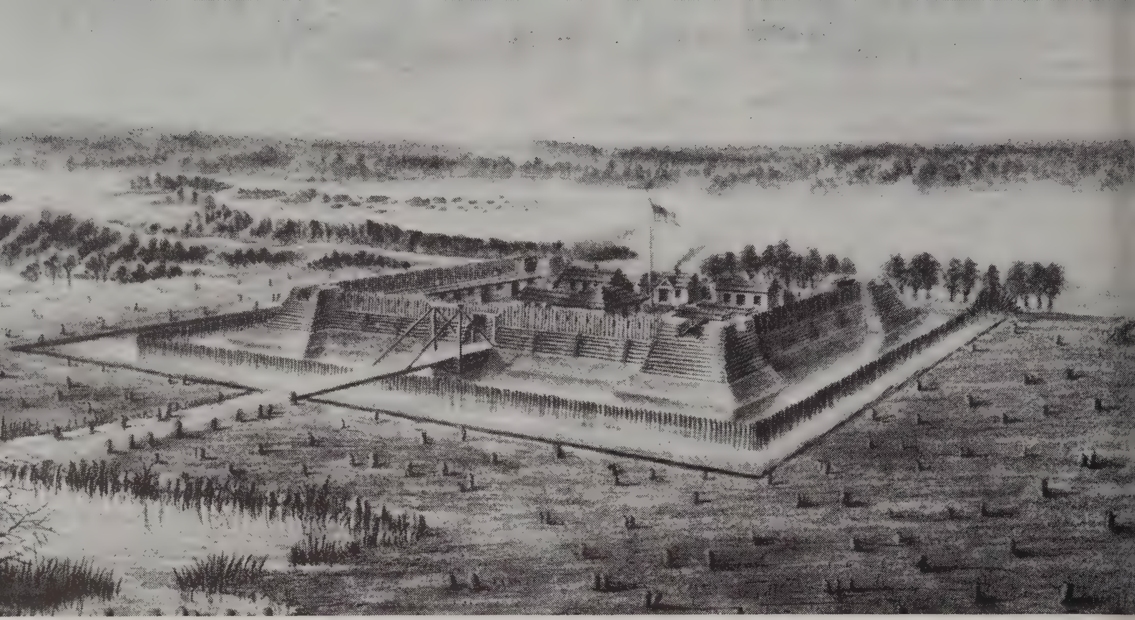
*Miles Withers Conway's district included Mason County.

FORT NELSON

The largest of the early fortifications built at Louisville. It was named for Thomas Nelson of Virginia. Richard Chenowith, an officer under George Rogers Clark, was employed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to erect the fort, and he experienced great difficulty in collecting money due him. Bland Ballard testified that Captain Chenowith had several hundred men working in his employ and that the fort was completed in 1781. Worden Pope also made deposition for Chenowith. Among those who worked on its erection were John Voris, Jacob Hubbs, Wm. and Edward Tyler, Edwin Goodwin and son, Amos and John Rose. Most of the pioneers in the Kentucky militia were unquestionably at

American Rolling Mills, Ashland. *Courtesy R. G. Adair*

Into the stretch. *By E. A. Welch*



FORT NELSON—PRESENT LOUISVILLE *Courtesy Filson Club*

Completed 1781. Laid out by Captain Richard Chenowith and Captain Thomas Bullitt and erected by Chenowith and his several hundred workmen by order of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

this fort at various times when they mobilized at the Falls of the Ohio. Others there were Col. James Paton, Margaret Chenowith, wife of Captain Chenowith, Thomas, James and William Chenowith, Richard Morris.

Richard Chenowith was the son of John Chenowith who came from Wales to Berkeley County, Virginia. Captain Chenowith married Margaret McCarty and came to Kentucky in 1777. The city of Louisville was laid out by Chenowith and Capt. Thomas Bullitt and at one time it was the plan to name it "Margretville" in honor of Mrs. Margaret Chenowith. It appears that aside from directing the work on Fort Nelson, Chenowith built his Station on the waters of Floyd fork four miles from Linn's Station. This station was attacked in 1789 and reference is made to the "Chenowith Massacre." Captain Chenowith died about the year 1801 and was buried in the family graveyard in Jefferson County. His widow moved to Shelby County where she died 1824-5.

Reference: Calandar Kentucky State Papers, pps. 31, 392, 417, 421, 423, 458.

Captain Wm. Harrod's Company (1780, at the Stations near the Falls in present Jefferson and Shelby Counties):

Wm. Harrod, Capt.
James Patton, Lieut.
Ed. Bulger, Ensign
Peter Balance
Alex. Barr
James Brand
John Buckras
A. Cameron
Amos Carpenter
Sol Carpenter
Benj. Carter
Thomas Carter
Reuben Case
Thomas Cochran
John Conway
John Corbley
John Crable
Robert Dickey
Daniel Driskill
Isaac Dye
Daniel Hall
Wm. Hall
John Hatt
Evan Henton
Thomas Henton
Wm. Hickman
A. Hill
Andrew Hill
Samuel Hinck
Fred Honaker
Joseph Hughes
Rowland Hughes
Michael Humble
John Hunt
Abram James
John Kenney
Val. Kinder
Moses Kuykendall
John Lewis
John Lincant
Samuel Pottinger
F. Potts
Reuben Preble
Urb. Ranner
Benj. Rice
Reed Robbins
Thomas Settle
Wm. Smiley
Jacob Speck
John Stapleton
James Stewart
James Stewart
Daniel Stull
Miner Sturgis
Peter Sturgis
James Sullivan
Wm. Swan
Joseph Swearingen
Samuel Swearingen
Van Swearingen

John Eastwood
Samuel Forrester
Joseph Frakes
Samuel Frazee
John Galloway
Wm. Galloway
James Garrison
Joseph Goins
Isaac Goodwin
Samuel Goodwin
James Guthrie
Samuel Lyon
Pat McGee
Samuel Major
Amos Mann
Edward Murdoch
John Murdoch
Richard Morris
Wm. Morris
Wm. Oldham
John Paul
George Phelps
Joseph Phelps
Robt. Thorn
Bev. Trent
Thos. Tribble
Robert Tyler
Abr. Vanmetre
Michael Valleto
Joseph Warford
James Welch
Abram Whitaker
Jacob Wickersham
Ed. Wilson

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.

GRANT'S FORT

Located in Bourbon County, near Fayette County line and was built in 1779 by Col. John Grant and Capt. William Ellis, the military leader of the Traveling Church, for the use of twenty or thirty families who had come to Bryan Station. A group of sixty Indians from Byrd's war party attacked it in June, 1780, and burned the fort without taking prisoners. Forty men from Bryan's went to their relief and found two men named Stucker and a woman named Mitchell killed. James Ingels, Jr., was born here in November, 1779. The fort was rebuilt in 1784 but the Grant family sold to Ingels and moved away. The site is about 1½ miles from Antioch Christian Church near the border of Fayette County. Timothy Peyton was shot by Indians about one-half mile away. James Stark carried him to the fort where he soon died. His name is preserved in "Peyton's Run."

In a letter written by John Grant, founder of Grant's Station, dated April 24, 1780, to Col. John Todd, delegate at Harrodsburg, he told of those persons who at that time were living in the fort. A list of the names:

John Tamplin; John Jackson; John Van Cleave; George Stucker; Samson Culpeper; Stufel Stucker; Philip Drake; Christopher Harris; Wm. Van Cleave; Manoah Singleton; Thos. Gilbart; Wm. Liley; Wm. Loving; Robert Harras; Jas. Rowland; Josiah Underwood; Frederick Hunter; Wm. Morrason; James Gray; Henry Millar; Stephen Murphy; Michael Stucker; Esmond Lilley; George Stucker (son); John Van Cleave (sons); Samson Hough; Wm. Ellis.

There were six more at the station that he could not "properly call effective," and about seven he daily expected. (List supplied by Mr. Charles Staples.)

George Summitt later (1784) of Summitt's Station, was living at Grant's in 1780, visited Sturgus Station on Bear Grass, 1780, and raised a crop of corn there. (Suit Bourbon County).

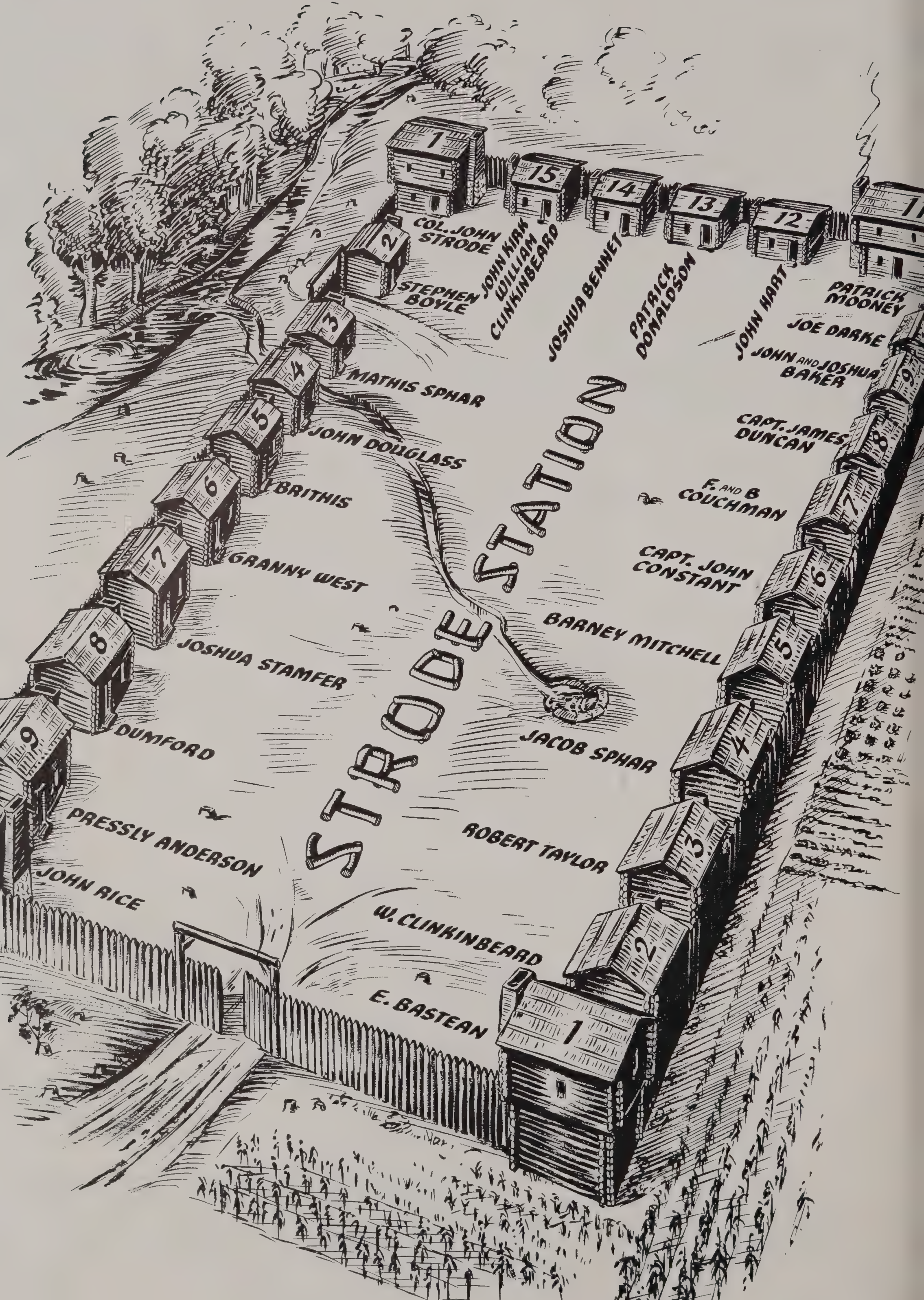
BUSH SETTLEMENT-CLARK COUNTY

The following settlers came with Capt. William Bush and settled on lower Howards Creek, Clark County: Fielding Bush, Ambrose Bush, Philip Bush, Francis Bush, Henry Cain, Robert Clark, Ambrose Christy, Joel Embry, Elder Robert Elkin, Smallwood Eckton, Richard French, George Gordon, Nicholas George, John George, Lewis Grigsby, John Halyard, Nathaniel Haggard, James Hodgkin, James Haggard, David Hampton, Richard Jones, Allen Neil, Elder James Quisenberry, Joel Quisenberry, John Quisenberry, Roger Quisenberry, Tandy Quisenberry, Nathaniel Ragland, John Ried, Robert Richard, James Ragland, Sr., James Ragland, Jr., Joseph Stevens, Wm. Tate, Wm. Wills.

The foregoing taken from a chart made from surveys in court records of Clark County by S. J. Conkwright and S. H. Rutledge.

ESTILL'S STATION

Settled by Captain James and Samuel Estill, three miles southeast of Richmond, Madison County, in 1781. Captain James Estill and his men were defeated and slain by Indians March 22, 1782, on Hinkston Creek 2 miles from present Mt. Sterling. There were nine families in the station April, 1801, and in the autumn of that year the men living there were James and Samuel Estill, Nicholas Proctor, Thomas Warren, David Lynch, Peter


STRODE STATION
1
15
14
13
12
COL. JOHN STRODE
JOHN KIRK
WILLIAM CLINKINBEARD
JOSHUA BENNET
PATRICK DONALDSON
JOHN HART
PATRICK MOONEY
2
STEPHEN BOYLE
3
MATHIS SPHAR
4
5
JOHN DOUGLASS
6
BRITHIS
7
GRANNY WEST
8
JOSHUA STAMFER
9
DUMFORD
PRESSLY ANDERSON
JOHN RICE
JOE DARKE
JOHN AND JOSHUA BAKER
9
CAPT. JAMES DUNCAN
8
F. AND B COUCHMAN
7
CAPT. JOHN CONSTANT
6
BARNEY MITCHELL
5
JACOB SPHAR
4
ROBERT TAYLOR
3
W. CLINKINBEARD
2
E. BASTEAN
1

Walker, John Colefoot, James Proctor, George Robinson, Samuel Rice, Thomas Miller, David Gass, Michael Sherly, James Hamilton and Green Clay. Jesse Hodges, Peter Hackett, Michael Bedinger, John Webber, Stephen Hancock, John South, Sr., were also there at different times. Ref.: Kentucky Historical Register, Fayette and Bourbon County depositions.

STRODE'S STATION

Built by Capt. John Strode, Clark County, 1779; attacked March 1, 1781.. The pioneer fort was located in Clark County, about two and one-half miles from Winchester on the Lexington Road and in the northeast corner of the present junction of said road and the Clintonville road. In 1926 excavations showed the chimney rocks were still there, covered by the sod.

Residents at the time of siege: Robert Taylor; Jacob Spahr, brother of Mathias; Old Barney Mitchell—old man stayed about two years, went back to Virginia, and never returned; Old man John Constant—wounded after Harmors defeat; Frederick and Benedict Couchman—Frederick died other side of Winchester and Benedict moved off on Ohio toward Yellow Banks; Capt. Jas. Duncan—afterward lived on Kennedys Creek; One Baker—two brothers went off one night and didn't hear from them for 10 to 12 years—went to Blue Ridge; Joe Darks—killed by Indians or white man out at Mud Licks; Old Man Patrick Mooney, "my father-in-law"; John Hart; Patrick Donaldson; Joshua Mennet (Bennett); in "ours" was John Kirk "we two" Clinkenbeards—his brother Wm. was there; Stephen Biles (Boyle); Mathias Spahr; John Douglas; Jimmy Baithis; Granny West; Joshua Stamper; Dumpford, a Dutchman; Old Pressley Anderson; John Rice, a school singing master; John Douglass (married man); John McIntyre; John Hart; Frederick Couchman; Samuel Taylor; John Kirk; he (John Clinkenbeard) and brother had been ordered to Boonesborough to guard Tories; Pressley Anderson; Joshua Bennett; James Baithy; Wm. Bennett; Joshua Baker; ——— Baker; ——— Baker; Major Geo. M. Bedinger; Stephen Boyle; Isaac Clinkenbeard; John Clinkenbeard; Wm. Clinkenbeard; Wm. Clinkenbeard, Jr.; Mrs. Wm. Clinkenbeard; Michael Cassiday; John Constant; Benedict Couchman; Frederick Couchman; Patrick Donaldson; Polly Donaldson; Mrs. Pat Donaldson; James Duncan; Joseph Dark; ——— Dumphard; John Douglass; Mrs. John Douglass; David Foster; Capt. John Fleming; John Hart; James Howard; David Hughes; Peter Harper; Mrs. ——— Harper; James Harper; Harper girls (?); ——— Judy; Thomas Kennedy; John Kirk; John McIntyre; Barney Mitchell; Adam Money; James Morgan; John Morgan; Patrick Mooney; Mrs. Patrick Mooney—and daughter; Evan Morgan; ——— Orchard; Richard Piles; Thomas Parvin; John Rice; ——— Rice; Wm. Rayburn; Geo. Reynolds; (Capt.) John Strode, Sr., Founder; Mrs. John Strode and children; Joshua Stamper; Mrs. Joshua Stamper; Col. Wm. Sudduth; Mr. and Mrs. Sconce; Jacob Spahr; Matthias Spahr; Rebecca Spahr; Matthias Spahr, Jr.; Van Swearingen; Major Thomas Swearingen; Col. Van Swearingen; Swearingen's negro man; Cuthbert Steel; Enos Terry; ——— Tanner; Samuel Taylor; John Taylor; Robert Taylor; "Granny" West.

Stations founded from Strodes: In Clark County—Hood's, Rodger's; Montgomery County—Morgan's, Cassiday's; Fleming County—Stockton's, Fleming's, Cassiday's.

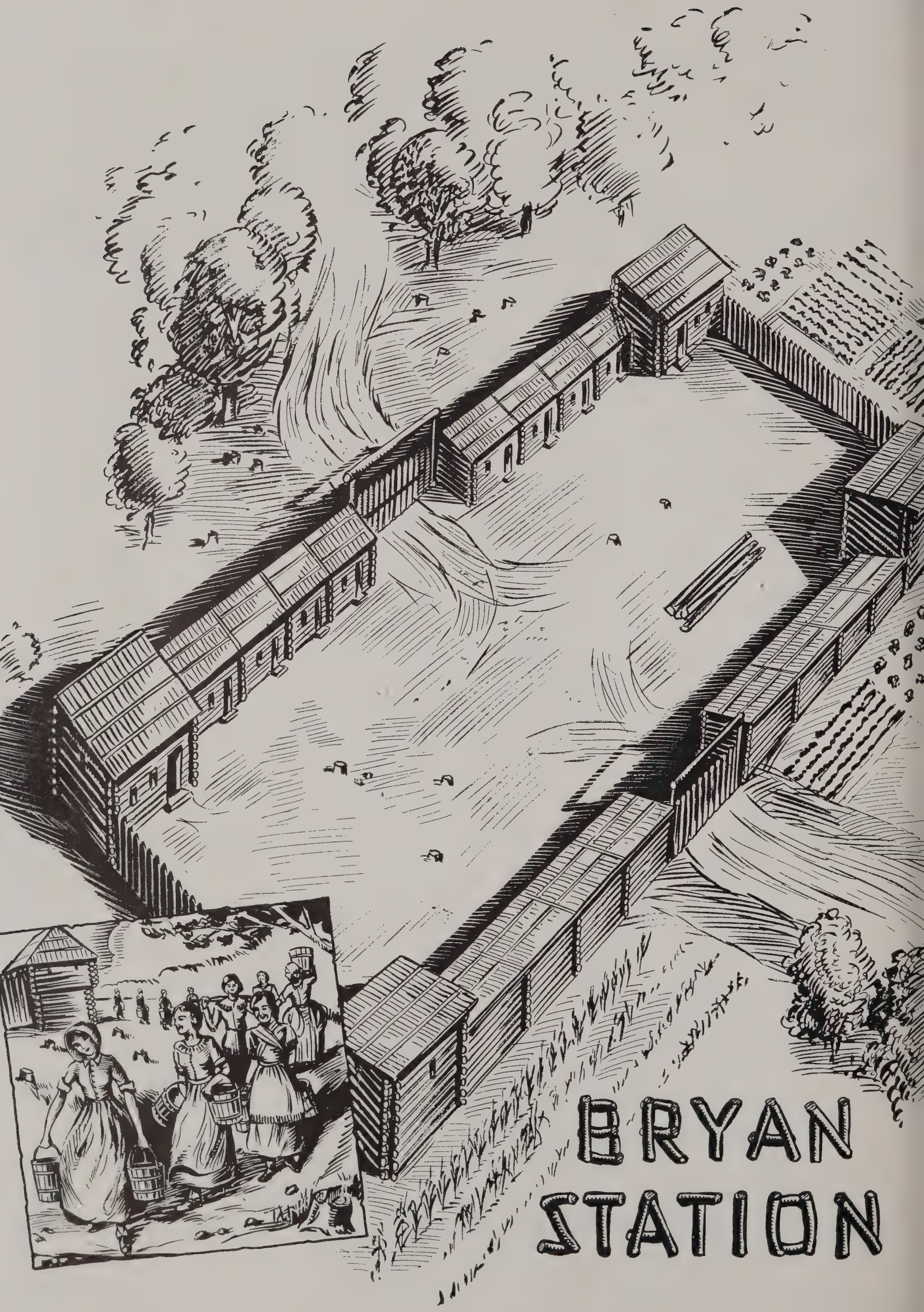
Ref. for the foregoing Notes: SHANE II—Draper Mss. Statement of John Clinkenbeard—in part.

SQUIRE BOONE'S STATION

Settled before 1781 by Squire Boone where Shelbyville stands today, on Clear Creek, branch of Brashear's Creek.

Captain Squire Boone's Company, June 23, 1780. Partial List (stationed at the "Painted Stone," near now Shelbyville):

Squire Boone, Capt.
Alex. Bryant
John Buckles
Richard Cates
Chas. Doleman
John Eastwood
Joseph Eastwood
Jeremiah Harris
John Henton
Abraham Holt
Morgan Hughes
Evan Kenton
John McFadden
John Nichols
Peter Paul
John Stapleton
Robert Tyler
Abraham Vanmeter
Adam Wickersham
Jacob Wickersham
Peter Wickersham
James Wright
George Yunt


BRYAN
STATION

BRYAN STATION NOTES

By Virginia Webb Howard, author of *Bryan Station Heroes and Heroines.*

The Memorial Wall at Bryan Station Spring, five miles Northeast of Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, was dedicated August 18, 1896, by the Lexington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Lexington, Kentucky. This monument bears the distinction of being the first monument in the world built by women to honor women. The inscription on the inside wall, directly opposite the opening reads:

> "In Honor of the Women of Bryan Station
> Who on the 16th of August, 1782
> Faced a Savage Host in Ambush: And with a
> Heroic Courage and a Sublime Self-Sacrifice
> That Will Remain Forever Illustrious, Obtained
> From This Spring, The Water That Made Possible
> The Successful Defense of That Station."

On the right out-side wall the inscription reads:

> "The Women of Ancient Sparta Pointed out the Heroic Way.
> The Women of Pioneer Kentucky Trod It."

The Women Who Carried Water August 16, 1782:

Jemima Suggett Johnson
Sally Johnson
Betsy Johnson
Sara Page Craig
Betsy Craig
Sally Craig
Nancy Craig
Polly Craig
Lucy Hawkins Craig
Polly Craig
Frankney Craig
Polly Hawkins Craig
Sally Craig
Elizabeth Johnson Craig
Polly Craig
Nancy Craig
Jane Craig Saunders
Polly Saunders
Betsy Saunders
Lydia Saunders
Elizabeth Craig Cave
Hannah Cave
Polly Cave
Fanny Saunders Lea
Sara Clement Hammond
Mary Herndon Ficklin
Philadelphia Ficklin
Mildred Davis Suggett
Harriet Morgan Nelson
Sarah Boone Brooks (added in 1930)

Upon the tablets at either side of Memorial Wall entrance (tablets erected at a later date by Bryan Station Chapter and Lexington Chapter D.A.R.).

Fireplace of a pioneer cabin.

The Men Who Defended Bryan Station August 16, 1782.

John Craig
John H. Craig
Elijah Craig
Benjamin Craig
Lewis Craig
Edward Nelson
Aaron Reynolds
Thomas Bell
Jacob Stucker
Nicholas Tomlinson
Philip Craig
Frank Craig
Jeremiah Craig
Elijah Craig
Hawkins Craig
Toliver Craig Sr.
Toliver Craig Jr.
John Craig
William Craig
Nathaniel Craig
Toliver Craig
Elijah Craig
Whitfield Craig
Nathaniel Saunders
John Saunders
Richard Cave
Reuben Cave
Thomas Ficklin
Joseph Ficklin
John Suggett
Wm. Suggett
Wainright Lea
John Hammond
John Ficklin
(Name added in 1933)
William Tomlinson
Richard Mitchell
David Mitchell
William Mitchell
Dudley Mitchell
Thomas Herndon
Samuel Herndon
Edward Herndon
Zachariah Herndon
Robert Adkinson
James Graham
Daniel Wilcoxen
Martin Hammond
Ezekiel Field
Wm. Field
Elison Williams
John Saunders
Jesse Yocum
Wm. Ledgerwood
James Ledgerwood
James Mitchum
John Mitchum
James McBride

Upon tablets inside and outside of the Memorial Wall the following names are found:

Levi Todd
Richard Johnson
Sarah Bryan Chinn
William Johnson
William Ellis
William Grant
Mary Boone Bryan
Aaron Reynolds
Betsey Johnson Payne
Joseph Rogers
Bernard Rogers
Jemima Suggett Johnson
Rebecca Grant Lamond
William Bryan
Joseph Bryan
Elizabeth Boone Grant (on same tablet is the name "Aunt Fifine")

(Many of the above were not present during the Siege—August 15,-17, 1782, but were founders or otherwise prominently connected with the history of Bryan Station.)

Bryan Station Defenders Listed by Joseph Ficklin. Draper mss. 13 C 74—Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wisconsin.

Joseph Ficklin states "there were 44 men in the fort, two of whom Nicholas Tomlinson and Thomas Bell were set off to Lexington for help ——— of the remaining 42 who had guns and rated as fighting men the names of all can not now be given by me. I name them as their houses stood, beginning with the lowest near the big spring—"

1 John Williams
2 Mr. Beasley Sen
3 Charles
4 John, his 3 sons
5 James
6 Mr. Lay—sick
7 John Craig Sr., his son
8 John Craig Jr.
9 Jeremiah Craig
10 Philip Doak
11 David Williams
12 D. Suggett, very old
13 John Suggett
14 Mr. Childress
15 Mr. Arnold
16 Mather Gayle, his son
17 Isaiah Gayle
18 Jacob Stucker
19 David Stucker
20 Michael Stucker
21 David Mitchell and his son
22 David Mitchell
23 John Adkins
24 Wm. Tomlinson
25 Nicholas, his son
26 Wm. T., another son
27 Thomas Ficklin
28 John Ficklin
29 David Herndon
30 Henry Herndon
31 Mr. Gatewood
32 Mr. Campbell at Col. Johnsons
33 William Campbell
34 John Guill
35 Lewis Vanlendingham
36 Mr. Bradley
37 Aaron Reynolds
38 Wm. Rogers
39 Thomas Bell

(Joseph Ficklin further states "in going over the names I may have omitted some half a dozen." He states that "all the females, boys and girls went to the little spring" for water. His list evidently names only the *heads of families*. Sixteen mounted men and thirty foot soldiers (militia) went to the aid of Bryan Station on August 16, 1782. Their names are not listed.)

DEFENDERS OF BRYAN STATION

Elizabeth Johnson Payne's Letter to Dr. Draper mss. 13 C 116-Wisc. Hist. Society, Madison, Wisconsin.

"There were 43 fighting men and five too old to do service, about 32 women and 64 children constituted the population of Bryan Station." (August 16, 1782.)

There are many other names which should be added to the list of Heroes and Heroines connected with some phase of the founding or defense of Bryan Station. Among them are:

Henry Wilson (Ref. Sur. File No. 30795—Pension Cert. No. 19290). He married Frances Faulkner, daughter of John Faulkner and Joyce Craig, at Bryan Station. Family tradition claims she was one of the women who carried water.

Manoah Singleton (Ref. Va. St. Archives I. P. D. 35).

*Sarah (Sally) Craig Singleton (dau. Toliver Sr. & Polly H. Craig).

Eight of their 13 children (*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines,* p 92).

Thomas Brooks—Indian Scout, Boonesborough and Bryan Station.

William Turner (*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines,* p 129).

Martha Ricords Turner (*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines,* p 129).

Lieut. James Suggett (*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines,* p 102-103).

Jemima Spence Suggett (*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines,* p 102-103).

John Arnold (Draper mss. 11 CC 245—*Bryan Station Heroes & Heroines.* Draper mss. 11 CC 241, p 139-139).

Elizabeth Hitt Arnold, his wife (same Ref.).

Lewis Arnold (son of John and Eliz.) Draper mss. 11 CC245.

James Morgan (Ranck's *History of Lexington* (Ky.) p 94-95.)

Mrs. Morgan (his wife). Same Ref.

Jacob Stucker Sr. (Ref. Va. St. Archives I.P.D. 35 and 36 and 95, 8th Report Va. St. Librarian p 423—Draper mss. 13 C 74.) Killed by Indians 1779-80.

Eve Stucker (wife of Jacob Sr.) same references.

David Stucker (son of J. and E. Stucker, b 176—killed Harmar's Defeat, 1790).

Jacob Stucker (Jr.) "Indian Jake" b 1764—m Betsy Rogers—resided Scott Co. Ky. *His name is on Memorial Wall.*

Philip Stucker, son J. & E. Stucker, b 1773 N. C. m Mary McClusky.

Polly Stucker, dau. J. & E. Stucker, m Daniel White.

Margaret Stucker, widow of George Stucker (Ref. 8th Report Va. St. Lib., page 422. Va. St. Archives I.P.D. 36.) m 2nd John Miles and 3rd Nathan Breeden.

Margaret had children with her at Bryan Station August 16, 1782:

Michael Stucker, son Geo. and Margaret Stucker, born 1759 (Ref. 8th Va. St. Lib. Report —Va. St. Archives I.P.D. 36-166) M. Nancy Vaughn, resided Woodford Co. Ky., 12 in family, was pensioned. Died Madison, Indiana.

Rosanna Stucker m Stoner.

Betty or Caty Stucker m George Graves.

Polly Stucker m Young.

John Stucker m Rebecca Castle.

Henry Stucker m Jane Cantwell.

Jacob Stucker born 1768 m Sarah Gottshall.

James Stucker (killed at Harmer's Defeat in 1790).

*On Memorial Wall as Sally Craig.

Va. State Archives I.P.D. 35.

A Pay Roll of Kentucky Militia under William Hogan in active Defense of Bryan's Station in the year of 1780.

Officers: William Hogan, Captain; James Bryan, Lieutenant; Thomas Herndon, Ensign; Peter Williams, Sergeant; George Forbis, Sergeant.

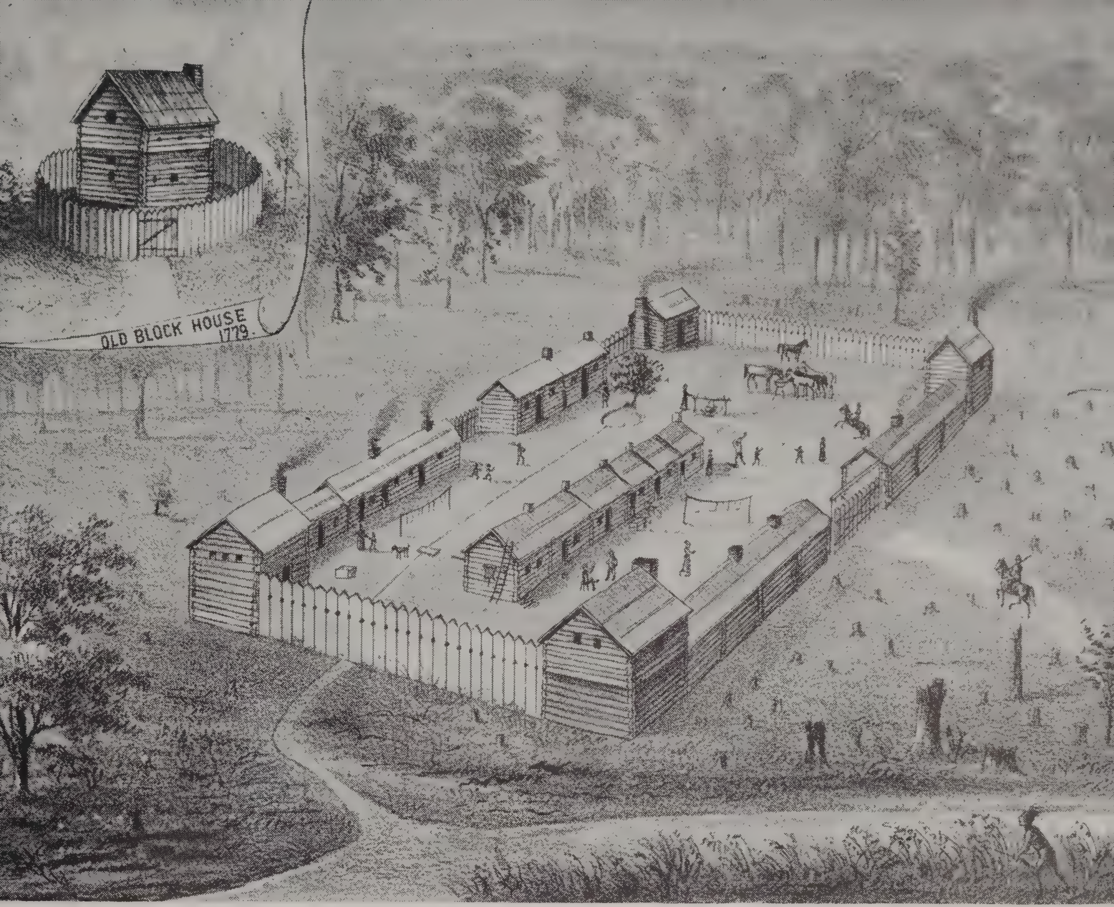
38 Privates.

McGEE'S STATION

Bourbon County or Cove Spring—Was located near Georgetown Road, between McGee's fork and McClure's run, a branch of Cooper's run. It was built about 1776. Among those in this station were:

By Krauss

WINTER IN KENTUCKY



Lexington fort.

Abijah Woods (1776); Roger Clements (1781); Ralph Rayborne (1781); Joseph Proctor (1782); Dawson Wade and Son; James Wade, from Greenbrier County, Va., (1784); John McGuire (soon after 1779); Nicholas Proctor (brother of Joseph) to Ky. 1788, at Boonesborough; Strouds and McGees; Mrs. Wilson (later of Woodford County).
Ref.: Depositions in suits.

Note: There was another McGee's Station built by David McGee.

BUILDERS OF LEXINGTON FORT

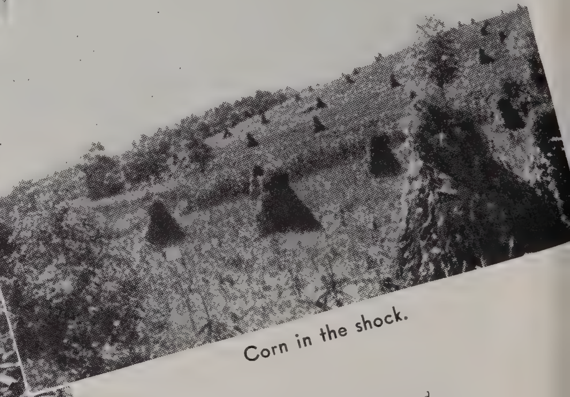
In the Clark mss. in the Virginia Archives, Richmond, Virginia, dated March and April, 1781, is found the account rendered by Colonel John Todd, giving the names of the "four most pushing men" and the groups of laborers serving under them: John Morrison; David Mitchell; Levi Todd; William Haydon; Benjamin Haydon; James McGinty; John Todd; William Niblack; Benjamin Briggs; John Williams; Samuel McMillen; Charles Seaman; Caleb Masterson; John Clark; John Nut (or Nitt); Joseph Turner; Robert Patterson; David Vance; Francis McDurmid; Francis McDurmid, Sr.; John Torrence; Henry McDonald; Robert Stanhope; Archibald Dickinson; Stephen Collins; John Wymer (Wymore); Nicholas Brabston; James Haydon; John Stevenson; James Masterson; James Wason; Patrick Owens; Francis Patterson; Horse Highere; Wm. Haydon; Wm. Robertson; John Wymer; Jas. Wason; Wm. McConnell; Peter January; Wm. McConnell; Michael Warnock; Francis McDonald; John Napier; Ratcliff Boone; James Boone; James Morrow; John Fitzgerald; William Shannon; John Casey; James Welch; James Hayden (x); Francis Harper; Josiah Collins; James McConnell; Samuel January; Wm. Martin; Samuel Martin; William Martin; John Martin; John McDonald; Hugh McDonald; James McDonald; Daniel

By Reister

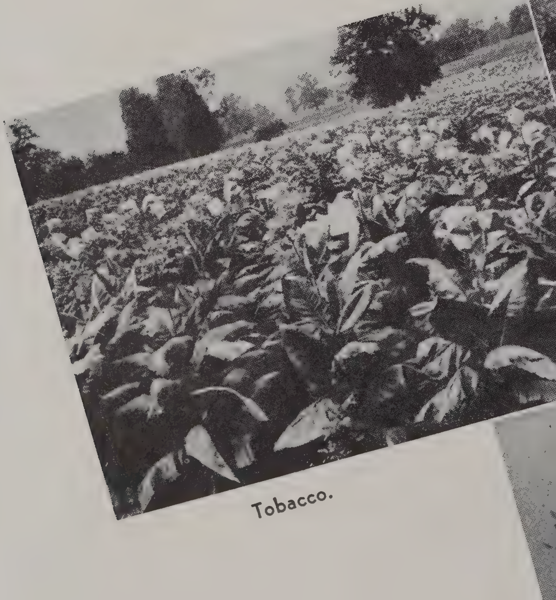
Hemp.

By W. Brooks Hamilton

Shaking out the hurds.



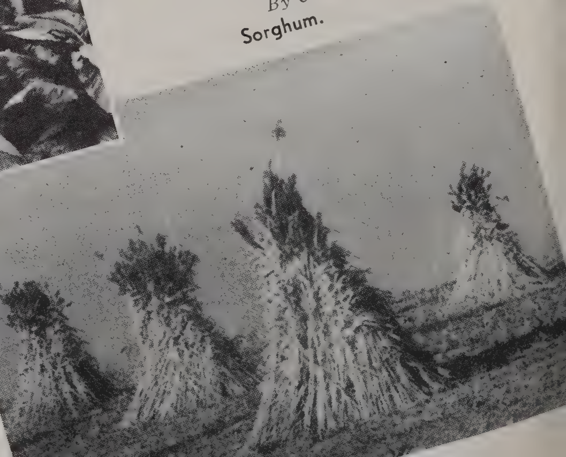
Corn in the shock.



Tobacco.

By Coleman Alford

Sorghum.



McClain; Levi Todd; Alexander McClain; John Clark (x); Hugh Martin; Caleb Masterson (x); Hugh Thompson; Wm. McDurmid and son; Robert Stanhope (x); John Todd (x); Wm. McConnell (*); Peter January (*); Samuel January (*); McBride.

The Clark papers containing these accounts were also published by the Illinois Historical Collection with some slight difference in the names. Those marked (x) are not found in photostat of the original mss., while those marked (*) are in the original but not in the Collection named.

Reference: *History of Pioneer Lexington* by Staples.

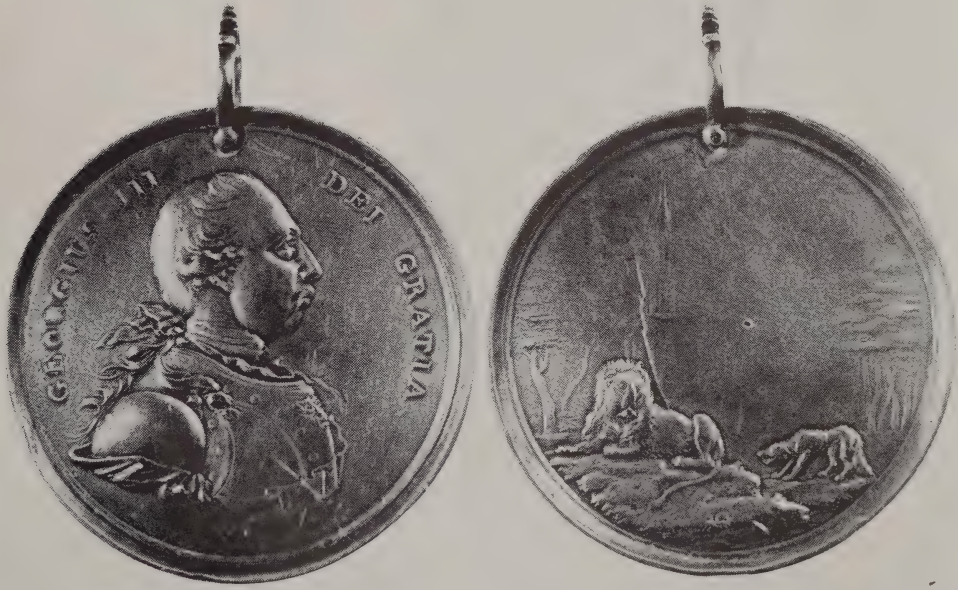
Colonel Robert Patterson's company who established Lexington April 17, 1779, as given in Dr. John Shane's interview with Josiah Collins: Josiah Collins, Col. Patterson, Francis McConnell, Saml. Johnson, Wm. Davis, George Gray, David Mitchell, Wm. Mitchell, John Morrison, Wm. McCracken, Saml. Mays, Jas. McIlvane, John Story, Jas. Wasson, Jacob Light, Elisha Bethy, Roswell Stevens, Nicholas Bradstone, Jas. McBride, Elisha Collins, Wm. Hayden, Benj. Hayden, David Vance, Jas. January. All came from Harrodsburg.

Reference: Dr. Willard Rouse Jillson in History Quarterly of the Filson Club, Vol. 3.

Others in fort were: Mathew Barkley and wife, Martha (Forker) Barkley, John McKinney, Jas. Forbes, John Neblack, Andrew Steele, Joseph Mitchell, Wm. Stephenson, Samuel, John and James McDowell, John McCracken.

RUDDLES (ALSO CALLED HINKSTON'S AND LICKING) FORT

Built 1779 by Isaac Ruddell one mile from Lair Station near Bourbon County line, now in Harrison County, about seven miles from Paris. Most of the following persons and others unknown resided at Ruddle's Fort in 1780, at the time it was taken by the British and Indian warriors under Captain Bird. It was here cannon was used for the first time against the helpless pioneers. Ref: Draper mss. and depositions in suits. Saml. Brooks, John Bird, John Burger, Francis Berry, Frank Berry, Mrs. Nelly Sharp Berry



Magnificent solid silver medallion presented by King George III to an Indian chief to induce him to join Captain Bird and his forces in his invasion of Kentucky to destroy the pioneer forts. This medal of large proportion was dug from the earth on the line of march of Bird's forces between Ruddle's Station and Martin's Station, when both stations fell before his brass cannon, the first artillery ever used in the western territory. This valuable decoration bears a replica of the bust of King George III with "GEORGE III DEI GRATIA" and on the reverse, the British Lion being nipped in the flank by a wolf representing the Colonies, and in the background the Church of England.

By W. Brooks Hamilton
The white bridge.

By W. Brooks Hamilton
Afternoon in the Bluegrass.

By W. Brooks Hamilton
Flowering locust.

and children, Mrs. Carroll, Michael Conway, Mrs. John Conway and seven children, Samuel Conway, Mrs. Samuel Conway, Sally Conway, two other Conway girls, Joseph Conway, Gasper Casner (Karsner), Benj. Cooper, Thomas Clark, Mrs. Carroll, Thomas Davis and wife, Sarah (Ruddle) Davis, John Duncan wife and son, John Denton, and wife and Miss Denton, George Finley, James Gray, George Givens, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Gatliff and children, Henry Groff, Michael, Peter and John Goodnight and Misses Goodnight, Joseph Houston and his company from Pennsylvania stopped there, Capt. John Hinkson, Mrs. Honn, Catherine Honn, Col. Benjamin Harrison, John Haggin, Nicholas Hart, Robt. (or Chas.) Knox, John Long, wife, Rhoda Long, and other children, Mrs. Laport, son and Judy Laport, Mr. and Mrs. George Lail and children, William Marshall, Wm. McCune half-bro. of Jno. Hinkson, Jacob Markle, Patrick Mahan and wife, daughter married Wilson (lived later in Woodford), daughter Jane married Jas. Breckenridge, daughter Agnes married Jas. Morrow, John Mahan, Thomas Mahan, Wm. Mahan, Margaret Mahan, Jane Mahan, James Mahan, Jas. Morrow, John Martin, John McFall, and wife, Robt. McDaniel, wife and children, Wm. Nesbitt, Mr. Purseley, Capt. Isaac Ruddell (Ruddle) and wife, Elizabeth (Bowman) Ruddell and baby, Isaac Ruddell Jr., Stephen Ruddell aged 8, Elizabeth Ruddell, small child, Abraham Ruddell, James Ruddell, probably others of the Ruddell family, Lt. Ravenscraft, Mr. and Mrs. Sellers and children, William Steele, Hugh Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Spears and fiancee Anne Maria of Mat Detroit, Martin Toffelmire, wife and six children, Samuel VanHook, Wm. Whitsitt, Wm. Whitesides. Note: Abraham and Stephen Ruddell were reared by Tecumsah, and married Indian girls. Stephen married 2nd Susan David. He became a missionary to the Indians.

Captain Isaac Ruddle's Company (in 1779-80, at Ruddle's and Martin's Stations, between Paris and Cynthiana):

Isaac Ruddle, Capt.
John Haggin, Lieut.
John Mather, Ensign
Joseph Isaacs, Q. M.
John Waters, Sergeant
Andrew Baker
George Baker
Andrew Bartle
John Bird
George Bronker
Caspar Brown
Reuben Boughner
John Burger, Sr.
John Burger, Jr.
Peter Call
Leonard Croft
Wm. Dehlinger
David Ederman
Thos. Emory
Paul Fisher
George Hatfall
John Hutton
Jacob Leach, Sr.
Edward Low
George Lail
Henry Lail
Peter Lail
Thomas Machen
Wm. Marshall
Chas. Munger
Wm. Munger, Sr.
Wm. Munger, Jr.
Andrew Pirtenbustle
Henry Pirtenbustle
H. Pirtenbustle, Jr.
Len Pirtenbustle
Peter Rough
George Ruddell
Stephen Ruddell
James Ruddle
Patrick Ryan
Wm. Sandidge
Wm. Scott
John Smith, Sr.
John Smith, Jr.
James Stuart
Frederick Tanner
Martin Tuffelman
Moses Waters
John Cloyd, drummer

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.

LOGAN'S (ST. ASAPH'S) STATION

Settled by Colonel Benjamin Logan, 1775, one mile west of Stanford, Lincoln County. William Hudson was killed by Indians at Logan's; John Kennedy wounded; Burr Harrison killed; David Logan thought killed on way to station; Ambrose Grisson killed; Jonas Menefee and Samuel Ingram wounded. John Logan in 1778 set out from Logan's in company with John Kennedy, Alexander Barnet, Alexander Montgomery, Jared Menefee to explore Indian country, joined Boone's party at Blue Licks to number of eighteen. Simon Kenton was guide. Wm. Ryburn, Hugh Ross, Benj. Pettit, Joseph Kennedy, George Clarke, Wm. Miller, John McKinney, Archibald McKinney, David Logan (nephew of Benjamin) and probably Samuel Hite and Wm. Paton. Circuit Court Records Fayette County, by Staples, Kentucky Historical Register and Draper mss.

Captain Benjamin Logan's Company (in Lincoln County, at or near Logan's Station, probably in 1779):

Benj. Logan, Capt.
John Logan, Lieut.
Alex. Montgomery, Ensign
Azariah Davis, Ensign
Benj. Pelton, Sergeant
Wm. Menifee, Sergeant
Roswell Stevens, Sergeant
George Clark, Sergeant
Robt. Barnet
Ogden Devers
Benj. Drake
Isaac Drake
John Drake
Jonathan Drake
John Ealor
Chas. English
Stevens English
John Fain
John Jones
John Kennedy
James Knox
Hugh Leeper
James Leeper
Wm. Logan
Thos. Loveledd
Joseph Lusk
John McCormick
David Mitchell
Wm. Mitchell
Alex. Montgomery
John Montgomery
Wm. Montgomery
Wm. Neal
Wm. Patton
Samuel Phelps
Wm. Phelps

Kentucky Derby, Churchill Downs.

Caufield & Shook

Wm. Barton
Samuel Bell
Arthur Blackburn
Alex. Bohannon
John Bohannon
Benj. Briggs
Samuel Briggs
James Brown
John Canterbury
Caspar Casener
Wm. Casey
John Castlio
Pierce Castlio
Philip Conrad
Azariah Davis
Samuel Deason
Bartholomew Fenton
George Flinn
Lee Garrett
John Gibson
Richard Glover
John Glover
John Grimes
Wm. Grimes
Jacob Gunn
David Hawkins
Jacob Herman
Roger Hines
Stephen Huston
John Johns
James Johnson
John McElhon
James McElwain
John McKaine
Archibald Mahone
James Menifee
Jarrett Menifee
Joseph Menifee
John Martin
Joseph Martin
Samuel Martin
James Mason
Samuel Mayes
Andrew Miller
Henry Miller
Wm. Miller
Chas. Philips
John Philips
Nich. Proctor, Sr.
Nich. Proctor, Jr.
Chas. Runsle
James Russell
Julius Sanders
Alex. Sinclair
George Scott
John Story
John Summers
Arch. Thomson
Nicholas Tramel
Philip Tramel
George White
Wm. Whitley

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.

Roll of Lincoln Militia. Under Capt. Saml. Kirkham in actual service on an expedition against the enemy Indians under Gen'l Clark. (All men recorded as enlisting October 22, 1782, discharged November 23, 1782.)

Samuel Kirkham, Captain
Henry Grider, Lieut.
William Crow, Ens.
George Campbell, Sargt.
Dan'l Brown, Sergeant
Jas. Fisher Do.
John Crow, Adjutant
Jas. Thompson, P. H. Master
Joseph Wilson
John Sellers
Josiah Boon
Jeremiah Boon
James Stephenson
Sam'l Laurence
Isaac Laurence
Solomon Laurence
Joseph Laurence
William Grasey
Benjamin White
George Wilson
George Reading
Edward Daugherty
Sam'l Brinton (or Brenton?)
William Brinton (Brenton?)
Robt. Brinton (Brenton)
James Brinton (Brenton?)
John Brinton (Brenton?)
Edwd. Taylor
William Stone
Nicholas Pix?
Jessee Thomas
Abraham Thomas
Jacob Holsclaw
William Barba
Joshua Barba
William Kern
William Fields
George Yunt
John Harris
Peter Watts
Robt. Foreman
Moses Cherry
Ash Emmison
Absalom Yager
Cornelius Yager
Stephen Archer
Jacob Crow
Levi Scott
Isaac Romine
Elisha Scott

This day Capt. Samuel Kirkham Provd. on Oath that the above mentioned service was performed. Benjamin Logan, County Lieut. John Logan, Col.

Reference: Ky. State Historical Society: Register, Vol. 29 (1931), p. 221.

See also Vol. II, Kentucky Court and other Records, Mrs. W. B. Ardery for Lincoln County Militia officers.

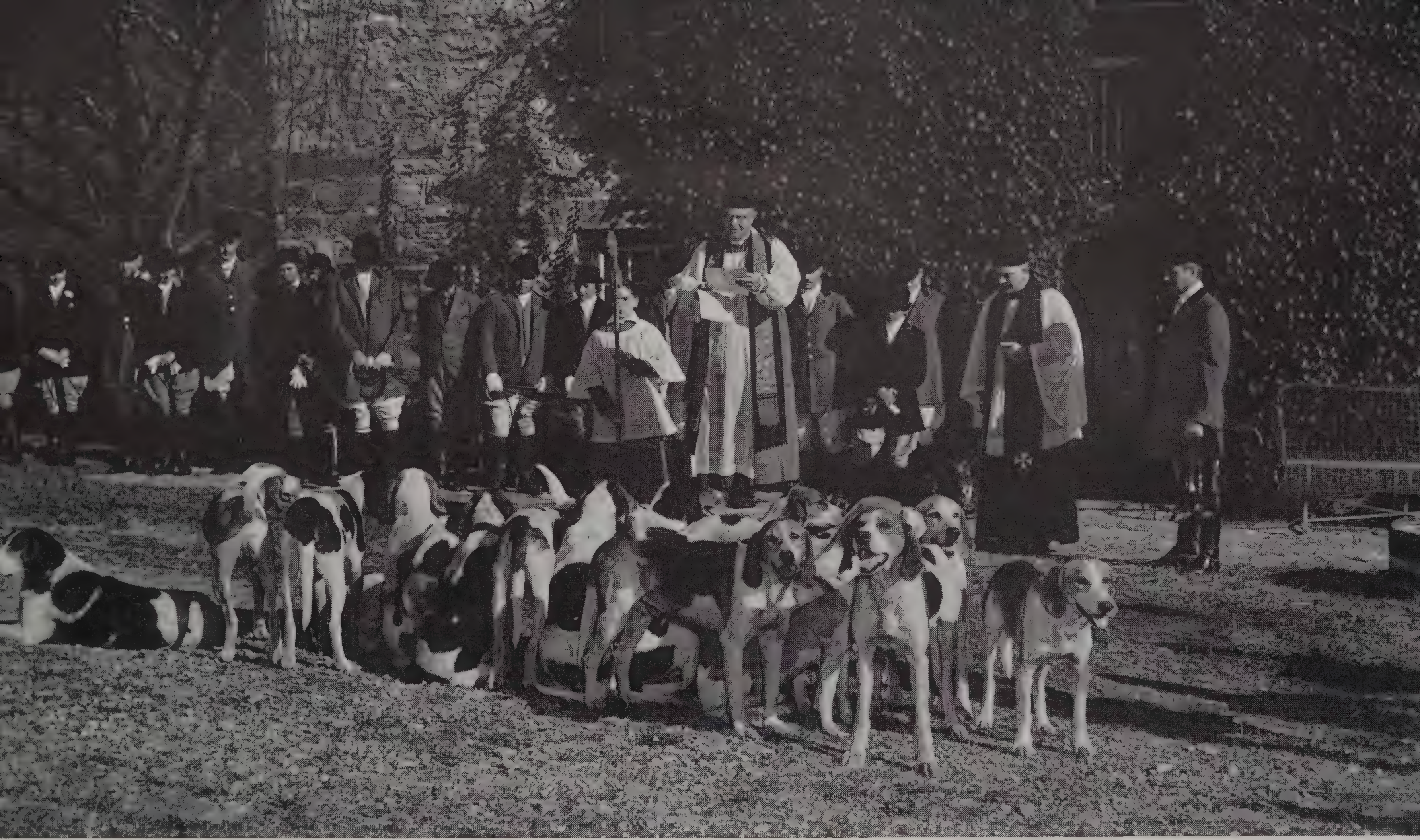
BOWMAN'S STATION

Settled 1779 by thirty families under Col. Abraham Bowman 6 miles east of Harrodsburg. Among those residing there: Robert Bowmer, son Herman Bowmer (Bowman), Stephen and Joseph Collins, Elisha, Robert and Joshua Pruett, Wm. Hall, James Cox, Thomas Glass.

Captain John Boyle's Company, April 1, 1780 (at Stations on and near Dick's River, now in Garrard, Lincoln and Boyle):

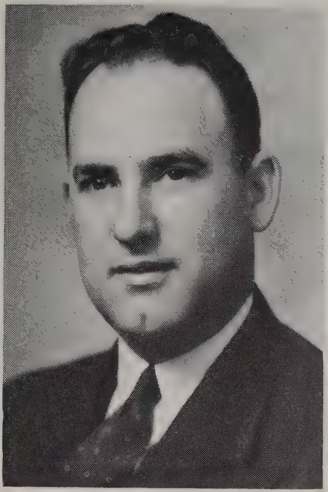
John Boyle, Capt.
Samuel Davis, Lieut.
Elisha Clary, Ensign
Barney Boyle, Sergeant
Jonathan Marshall, Sergeant
Jacob Anderson
James Anderson
Thomas Arbuckle
James Coyle
Wm. Crawford
James Davis
Robert Desha
Dennis Diven
Owen Diven
Hugh Galbreath
Evandon Gordon
Peter Higgins
John Hicks
Wm. Hicks, Sr.
Wm. Hicks
Nathan McClure
Wm. Marshall
Basil Maxwell
Wm. Menifee
Wm. Mitchell
Robert Moore
Samuel Moore
Nehemiah Poore
John Poynter
James Reeves
Wm. Rowan
John Vardeman
Alex Walker
Wm. Whitley
John Wilkinson
Wm. Young

Reference: Collins History, Vol. I.



BLESSING OF THE HOUNDS
Bishop H. P. Almon Abbott.

By Reister



Mr. H. I. Miranda, executive secretary.

Sesquicentennial Program

Every person and every community in the Commonwealth was proffered a part in the celebration of Kentucky's 150th birthday anniversary celebration in compliance with the philosophy of members of the Sesquicentennial Commission.

One phase of the eight-point program, carried out from the executive office in Lexington, set up local organizations charged with responsibility of forming fitting observances in their respective communities.

The commission's state-wide program included the formation of a Bi-centennial Association, limited to the enrollment of children of pre-school age, pointing toward 1992.

Children through high school age named ten persons to Kentucky's Hall of Fame, which was established by the Commission in the Old Capitol Building at Frankfort, now a shrine of Kentucky history.

High school students were given prizes for the designing of posters featuring Kentucky's Sesquicentennial year.

College students named by vote the seventeen outstanding attractions in the state, which were marked by the highway commission.

Enrollment of people over ninety years of age in a Four-score and Ten Club, gave the older people a place in the state program.

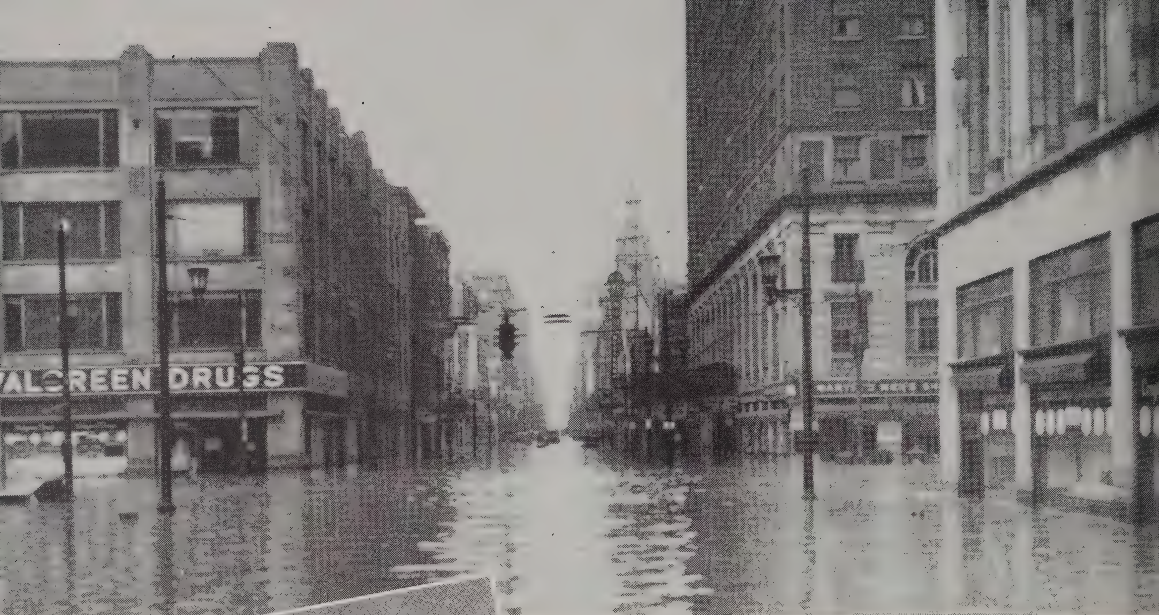
As one of its state-wide projects the Commission conducted a poetry contest, the winner to be declared the "Sesquicentennial Poet Laureate." The contest was conducted by Mr. McChesney, Secretary of the Commission, and was sponsored by the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, under the direction of Mrs. R. G. Williams, President.

Poems were submitted by 305 contestants. An award committee composed of Dean W. S. Taylor and Prof. Louis Clifton of the University of Kentucky, and Mr. John Wilson Townsend, author, of Lexington, read these poems and selected the winner, Mrs. Eugene Phillips, Colonial Apartments, Paducah, Ky., her poem being entitled "Kentucky."

Mrs. Ralph H. Scheffer, 2881 Regan Road, Louisville, and Miss Anna R. Cole, Berea, received honorable mention as a second and third choice respectively. Mrs. Scheffer's poem was entitled "Hymn of Praise 1942" and Miss Cole's contribution was entitled "A Toast."

All churches were invited to take part in a state-wide religious program, May 24, entitled "Kentucky Meditates." The theme hymn was "Faith of Our Fathers." Special broadcasts were arranged.

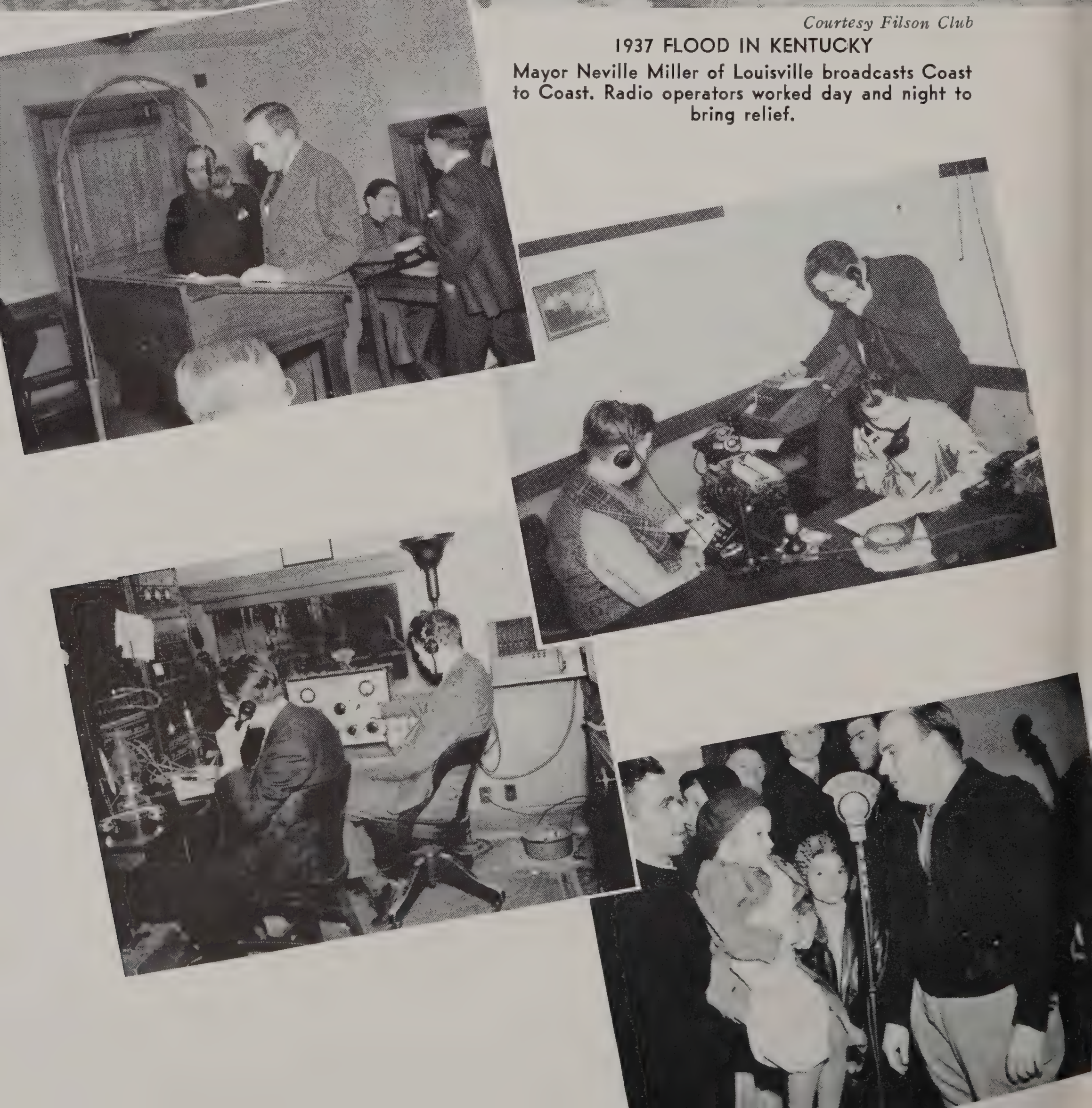
Sesquicentennial associations were set up in each county or city where the people wished to have local observances. Many were arranged to contribute financially to the war effort. The state-wide calendar of events follows on page 201.



Courtesy Filson Club

1937 FLOOD IN KENTUCKY

Mayor Neville Miller of Louisville broadcasts Coast to Coast. Radio operators worked day and night to bring relief.



[*Continued from page* 199]

April 6—Horse Cave and Munfordville, Hart County. C. D. Branstetter, Mayor.

April 15—Sesquicentennial Day, Keeneland Association.

April 19-20-21—Danville, Boyle County. Mrs. Henry Jackson.

April 30—Morehead, Rowan County. C. O. Peratt.

April 30-May 1—Horse Show, Kentucky State Fair Grounds. Rogers Wells.

May 1—Cumberland, Harlan County. C. W. Parker.

May 1—Uniontown, Union County. S. R. Hughes.

May 1—Louisville. Kentucky Colonel Fete.

May 1—Pikeville, Pike County. M. D. Flanary.

May 2—Louisville. World renowned Kentucky Derby.

May 9—Corbin, Whitley County. Mayor Bert Rowland.

May 15—Transylvania College. Dr. F. G. Davenport.

May 17—Columbia, Adair County. Mary Lucy Lowe.

May 24—Kentucky Meditates. All churches. Broadcast by Bishop H. P. Almon Abbott and John J. Niles.

May 24—Benton, Marshall County. Roy D. Williams.

May 24—Cynthiana, Harrison County. R. L. Robinson.

May 28-29-30—Pineville, Bell County. Herndon Evans.

May 29—University of Kentucky Honorary Degree Program.

May 31-June 1—Barbourville, Union College. C. Boatman, President.

June 1—The Filson Club Commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of Kentucky's Statehood. Two speakers will present the program: Dr. Clifton S. Lowry, of the Department of Political Science and History, Murray State Teachers College, addressed the Club on "State Building in Kentucky." Prof. Hambleton Tapp, of the Department of History, Louisville Male High School, spoke on "State-Makers of Kentucky."

June 1—Mt. Olivet, Robertson County. C. H. Case.

June 1—Wickliffe, Ballard County. J. A. Miller.

June 4-5—Lexington, Fayette County. Mrs. J. B. Kitrell.

June 6—Walton, Boone County. John L. Vest.

June 6—Frankfort, Franklin County. Mrs. Eleanor Hume Offutt.

June 12—Springfield, Washington County. Mrs. Martha Haydon.

June 13—Auburn, Logan County. S. B. Eskew.

June 14—Versailles, Woodford County. J. E. Bond.

June 14-15—Ashland, Boyd County. Charles M. Russell.

June 15-20—Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County. John W. Trimble.

June 16—Harrodsburg, Mercer County. D. M. Hutton.

June 16—Smith's Grove, Warren County. J. B. Helm.

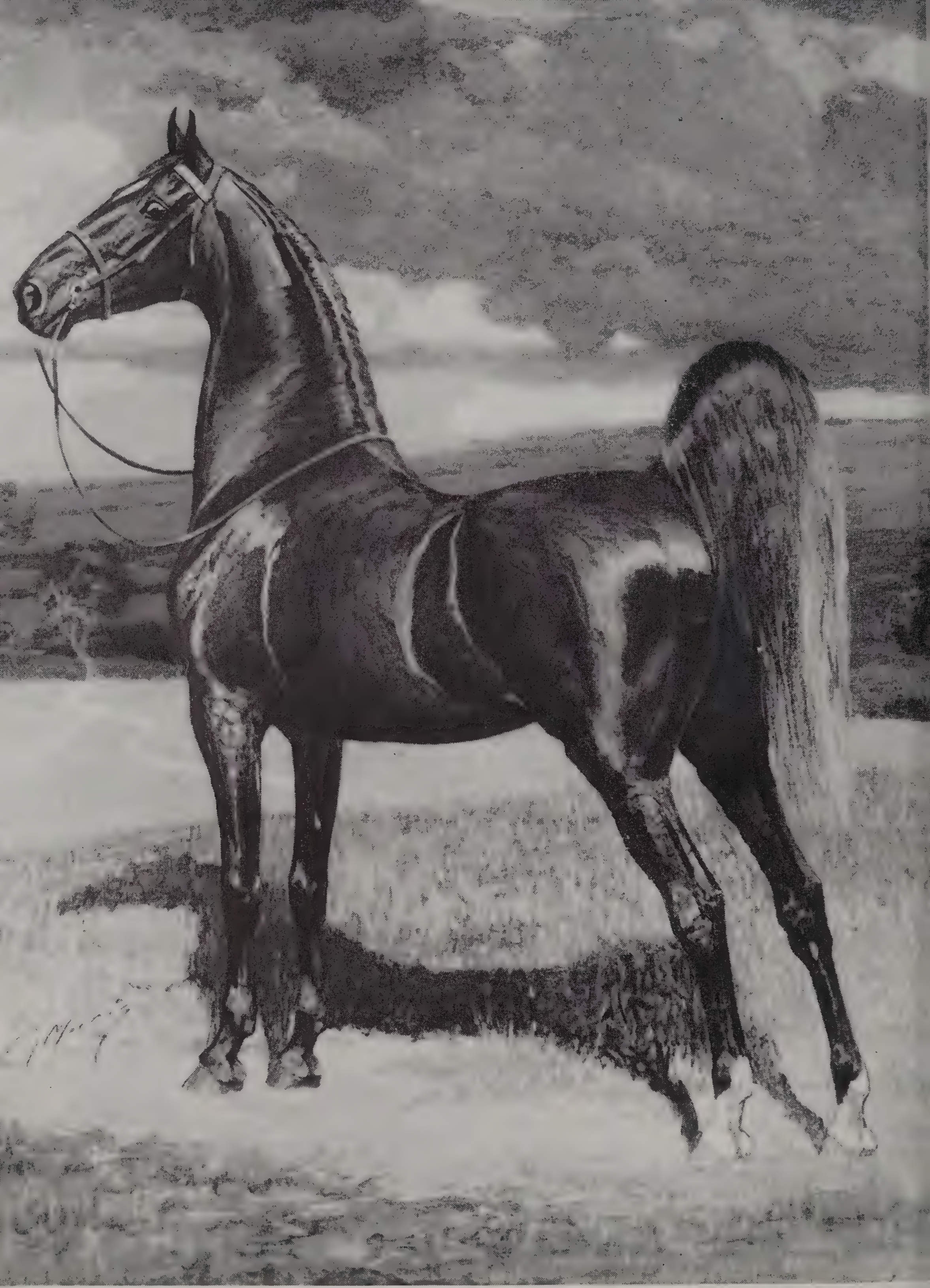
June 17—Winchester, Clark County. Dr. G. F. Doyle.

June 17—Falmouth, Pendleton County. Wm. J. Newkirk.

June 20—Carrollton, Carroll County. W. S. Brim.

June 20—Marion, Crittenden County. C. E. Truitt.

[*Continued on page* 203]



BOURBON KING
Champion five-gaited saddle horse owned by A. J. Jones, North Middletown.

[*Continued from page* 201]

June 28—Barbourville—Knox County. Dr. C. Boatman.
July 4—Scottsville, Allen County. Mayor R. O. Huntsman.
July 4—Covington, Kenton County. Lisle Kays.
July 4—Richmond, Madison County. Green Clay.
July 4—Bardstown, Nelson County. Kentucky Colonels.
July 4—Campbellsville, Taylor County. Dr. Paul B. Shirley.
July 4—Hodgenville, Larue County. G. C. Kirkpatrick.
July 4—Albany, Clinton County. R. C. Reneau.
July 4—Morgantown, Butler County.
July 4—West Liberty, Morgan County. Lynn B. Wells.
July 4—Jamestown, Russell County. J. W. Mitchell.
July 6—Louisville. Opening Iroquois Amphitheater. Douglas D. Cornette.
July 11—Williamstown, Grant County. Chas. A. Pettit.
July—Eddyville, Lyon County. Ben H. Smith.
August 2—Renfro Valley. John Lair.
August 5—New Castle, Henry County. O. D. Turner.
August 9—Ashland, Boyd County. Kentucky Mountain Folk Arts.
August—Owensboro, Daviess County. Glenn Lovern.
August 13-14-15—Famous Germantown Fair.
August 19—Blue Licks Battlefield State Park.
August 18-19-20—Lexington, Fayette County. 4-H Fair (53 counties).
August 21-22—London, Laurel County. Russell Dyche.
August 22—Lebanon, Marion County. D. B. Spragens.
August—Bowling Green, Warren County. Mrs. Mary T. Moore.
September—Nicholasville, Jessamine County. Miss Anna L. Kines.
September 2-3—Paris, Bourbon County. Boone Baldwin.
September 4—Ashland, Boyd County. Pageant at McGuffey's Log School.
September 7—Elizabethtown, Hardin County. G. K. Holbert.
September 7—Leitchfield, Grayson County. G. H. Roberts.
September 7—Grayson, Carter County. W. M. Wesley.
September 5-6-7—Newport, Campbell County. J. W. Shaw.
September 10—Russellville, Logan County. G. L. Briggs.
September—Cloverport, Breckinridge County, L. J. Behen.
September 16-17-18—Middlesboro, Bell County. Howard J. Douglas.
September 17-18-19—Greensburg, Green County. John H. Ewing, Jr.
Sepetmber 17-18-19—Cave City, Barren County.
September 25—Owingsville, Bath County. E. L. Byron.
September 21-26—Glasgow, Barren County. Mrs. V. R. Jones.

[*Continued on page* 205]

By E. A. Welch
Spring in the Bluegrass.

By E. A. Welch
Thoroughbred colts.

By E. A. Welch
Exercising the horses.

Sheep grazing. *Caufield and Shook*

[*Continued from page* 203]

September 21-26—Greenup, Greenup County. W. Tong West.
September—Edmonton, Metcalfe County. Albert VanSant.
September 27—Columbia, Adair County. Rev. Lawrence R. Fugit.
October 1-2-3—Hawesville and Lewisport. John W. Maston.
October 2-3—Irvine, Estill County. Clay A. Colson.
October 3—Munfordville, Hart County. B. C. Brachey.
October 3—LaGrange, Oldham County. Beach Craigmyle.
October 3—Whitesburg, Letcher County. S. M. Childers.
October 3—Cadiz, Trigg County. E. R. Stunt.
October 2-3—Smithland, Livingston County. Mrs. L. L. Wilson.
October 4—Old Mulkey Meeting House, Monroe County.
October 10—Henderson, Henderson County. J. A. Clore.
October 10—Taylorsville, Spencer County. S. T. Offutt.
October 11—Henderson, Henderson County. Hymn Festival, Audubon Museum.
October—Somerset, Pulaski County. O'Leary Meece.
December 14-19—Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County. Merchants Fair and Tobacco Festival.

Also plans for observances are taking shape in Maysville, Berea, Prestonsburg, Manchester, Lancaster, Madisonville, Greenville and Lawrenceburg.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Anyone interested in seeing how the state-wide publicity was carried on, can refer to the commission's scrapbook, on display at the Historical Society, at Frankfort.

Date Due

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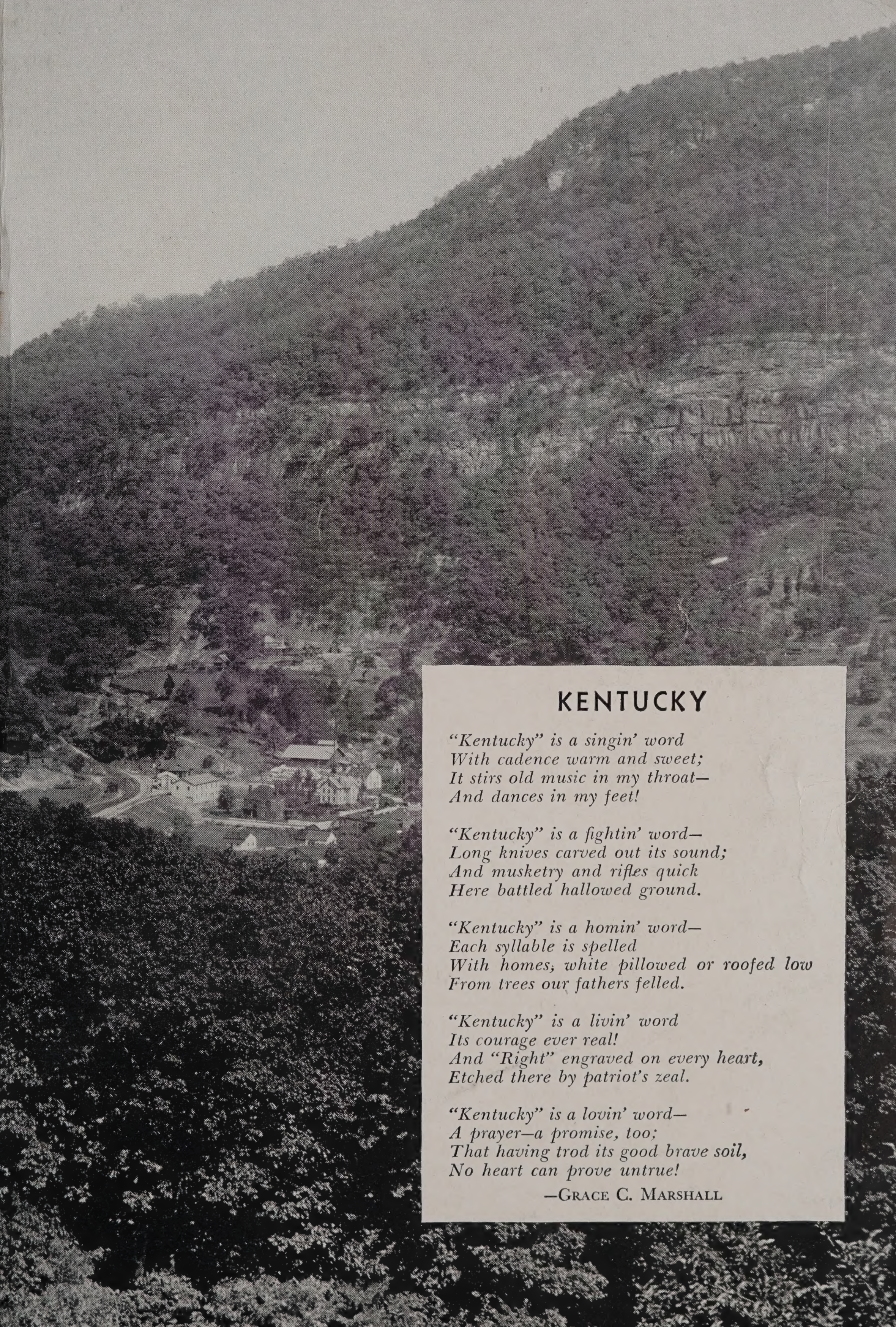

KENTUCKY

"Kentucky" is a singin' word
With cadence warm and sweet;
It stirs old music in my throat—
And dances in my feet!

"Kentucky" is a fightin' word—
Long knives carved out its sound;
And musketry and rifles quick
Here battled hallowed ground.

"Kentucky" is a homin' word—
Each syllable is spelled
With homes, white pillowed or roofed low
From trees our fathers felled.

"Kentucky" is a livin' word
Its courage ever real!
And "Right" engraved on every heart,
Etched there by patriot's zeal.

"Kentucky" is a lovin' word—
A prayer—a promise, too;
That having trod its good brave soil,
No heart can prove untrue!

—GRACE C. MARSHALL

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